NIHAR

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

CIN No: L67120TG1995PLC019200

Date: 03/09/2025

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

Scrip Code: 531083; Scrip ID: NIHARINF

Sub: 31st Annual Report of M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited

Dear Sir / Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, enclosed herewith is the copy of the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-'25, being sent to the shareholders which contains the Notice of the 31st Annual General Meeting of M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited.

The 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company is scheduled to be held on Tuesday, the 30th September, 2025 at 4.30 P.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing.

The Notice calling Annual General Meeting is also made available on the Company's website: www.nihar.info.

Please take the same on records.

Thanking you,

Yours truly,

For **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED**

Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Nihar House, No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad - 500026, Telangana.
040-27705389 / 90 info@niharinfo.in www.niharinfo.in



NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
Ecommerce Company

LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED

BEASTBELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

31st Annual Report
F.Y. 2024- '25

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Board of Directors

Mr. Boda Divyesh Nihar	-	Managing Director
Mr. Boda Satya Naga Suryanarayana	-	Non-Executive Director
Mrs. Boda Vijaya Lakshmi	-	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	-	Independent Director
Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	-	Independent Director
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani	-	Independent Director

Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Mr. Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Pujitha Gudipudi

Statutory Auditors

NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad.

Bankers

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

Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

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

Registered Office Address

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

31st Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2024- 25

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty First (31st) Annual General Meeting of **M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited** will be held on Tuesday, the 30th day of September, 2025 at 4.30 P.M. (IST) through video conferencing ('VC') / other audio-visual means ('OAVM') to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

Item No. 1:
To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No. 2:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No. 3:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of M/s. Beastbells Media Private Limited For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

Item No.4:

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited along with its subsidiaries viz., M/s. Beastbells Media Private Limited and M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

Item No. 5:

To appoint a director in place of Mr. Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda (DIN: 01499145), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No.6:

Resignation of Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** the resignation of Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar (DIN: 07039521), from the office of Director of the Company with effect from 30.09.2025 be and is hereby accepted and the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps in this regard."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable guidance and services rendered by Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar during his tenure as an Independent Director of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to file requisite e-forms with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary in this regard."

Item No.7:

Resignation of Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** the resignation of Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao (DIN: 00063199), from the office of Director of the Company with effect from 30.09.2025 be and is hereby accepted and the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to take all necessary steps in this regard."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable guidance and services rendered by Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao during his tenure as an Independent Director of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to file requisite e-forms with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary in this regard."

Item No.8:

Appointment of Mr. Sriramula Srinivas as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

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

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company **Mr. Sriramula Srinivas** (DIN: 02153900), be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from 30.09.2025 to 29.09.2030.

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

Item No.9:

Appointment of Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152, 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company **Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe** (DIN: 10056550), be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from 30.09.2025 to 29.09.2030.

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

Item No.10:

Resolution for Reappointment Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda of Managing Director

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and subject to such other consents and approvals as may be necessary, the consent of the Board be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of **Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda (Din: 02796318)** as the **Managing Director** of the Company for a further term of **5 years** commencing from **30.09.2024,** on the terms and conditions including remuneration as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and as set out in the draft agreement placed before the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the remuneration payable to Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda shall be in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, and in case of inadequacy of profits, the same shall be paid as minimum remuneration, subject to compliance with applicable law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director, shall be entrusted with substantial powers of management and shall perform such duties as may be delegated to him from time to time by the Board of Directors.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution, including filing necessary forms with the Registrar of Companies."

Item No.11:

Increase in Authorized Share Capital and Alteration of Memorandum of Association

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 61(1)(a), 64 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and in accordance with the Articles of Association

of the Company, the consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to increase the Authorized Share Capital of the Company from ₹14,00,00,000 (Rupees Fourteen Crores) divided into 1,40,00,000 (One Crore Forty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each to ₹23,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty-Three Crores) divided into 2,30,00,000 (Two Crores Thirty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each by creation of 90,00,000 additional equity shares of ₹10 each."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the existing Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company relating to authorized share capital be and is hereby substituted with the following new clause:

"The Authorized Share Capital of the Company is ₹23,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty-Three Crores) divided into 2,30,00,000 (Two Crores Thirty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution and to file necessary forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies or any other authority as may be required."

Item No.12:

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 62 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 ("SEBI ICDR Regulations"), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations"), the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to such other approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary from the Reserve Bank of India, Securities and Exchange Board of India, Stock Exchanges, Central Government, State Government or any other authorities, institutions or bodies, and subject to such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed by any of them while granting such approvals, permissions and sanctions, which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board", which term shall include any duly authorized committee thereof), the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to create, offer, issue and allot (including provisional allotment) up to 1,04,07,748 equity shares of face value of Rs.10 (Rupees Ten) or Face Value + Premium, as decided by the board at later date, each of the Company ("Rights Equity Shares") for cash at such price as may be determined by the Board in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to the eligible equity shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company or who are deemed to be the beneficial owners of the equity shares of the Company as per the beneficial ownership records of the depositories as on the record date to be fixed by the Board ("Record Date"), by such eligible equity shareholders on the Record Date ("Rights Issue") at such time or times, in one or more tranches, and on such terms and conditions as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the issue price of ₹10/- (or) Face Value + Premium as decided by the board can be called from the applicants in Four (4) trances.

- ₹2.50 per Rights Equity Share on Application,
- ₹2.50 per Rights Equity Share on Allotment,
- ₹2.50 per Rights Equity Share on First Call, and
- ₹2.50 per Rights Equity Share on Second and Final Call.

or such other split or price and timing as may be determined by the Board at its discretion.
Note: The above Four (4) trances prices may go up proportionately if issued at premium.
RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Rights Issue shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 62 of the Act and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, the SEBI ICDR Regulations, the SEBI LODR Regulations and other applicable laws, rules and regulations and guidelines issued by the relevant authorities from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution including but not limited to:
a) Finalizing the terms and conditions of the Rights Issue including the rights entitlement ratio, issue price, record date, issue period, and other terms and conditions;
b) Appointing merchant bankers, registrars, printers, and other agencies and intermediaries and entering into arrangements/agreements with them;
c) Preparing and filing the draft letter of offer, letter of offer and other documents with SEBI, stock exchanges, Registrar of Companies and other authorities;
d) Making applications to the stock exchanges for listing of the Rights Equity Shares;
e) Allotting the Rights Equity Shares and issuing share certificates/demat credits;
f) Utilizing the issue proceeds for the objects of the Rights Issue;
g) Settling any questions, difficulties or doubts that may arise in regard to the Rights Issue;
h) Making necessary filings with the Registrar of Companies and other regulatory authorities;
i)We understand that as per SEBI and BSE guidance, as our issue size is below 50 crores, there is no mandatory requirement to appoint Merchant Bankers. However, the board at later date can appoint Merchant Bankers for Right issue, if they deem fit to appoint Merchant Bankers.
j) Doing all such other acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary, desirable or expedient for the Rights Issue.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to appoint intermediaries such as merchant bankers, registrars, legal advisors, underwriters, and others, and to sign, execute and deliver all such documents and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, desirable or expedient, including filing necessary documents with SEBI, Stock Exchanges, ROC and any other authorities."

Item No.13:

Resignation of M/s. NSVR & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the company

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

"RESOLVED THAT the Board of Directors of the Company do hereby take note of the resignation letter dated 13.08.2025 received from **M/s. NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 008801S/S200060)** resigning from the position of Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from 30.09.2025, due to pre-occupation / personal reasons.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable services rendered by **NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP, Chartered Accountants** during their tenure as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to fix the remuneration of the said auditors in consultation with the auditors".

Item No.14:
Appointment of M/s. Bhargavi Priya and Associates, Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors of the Company to fill Casual Vacancy:

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

RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the approval of the members by an ordinary resolution AGM resolution appointment of auditor other than retiring auditor is hereby accorded for the appointment of **M/s. BHARGAVI PRIYA AND ASSOCIATES, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 021428S),** as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of this **31st** Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the **36th** Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as Auditors of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda, Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorized to fix the remuneration of the said auditors in consultation with the auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

31st Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2024- 25

Notes:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), vide its General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 read with the subsequent circulars issued from time to time, the latest one being General Circular No. 09/2024 dated 19th September, 2024 (MCA Circulars), has allowed the Companies to conduct the Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) till 30th September, 2025. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) and MCA Circulars, the 31st AGM of the Company shall be conducted through VC/OAVM.

2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated May 05, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 08, 2021, December 14, 2021, May 05, 2022, December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023 and September 19, 2024, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.

3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of ascertaining the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, General Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, General Circular No. 22/2020 dated June 15, 2020, General Circular No. 33/2020 dated September 28, 2020, General Circular No. 97-2020 dated December 31, 2020, General Circular No. 10/2021 dated June 23, 2021, and General Circular No. 20/2021 dated December 08, 2021, General Circular No. 21/2021 dated December 14, 2021, General Circular No. 02/ 2022 dated May 05, 2022, General Circular No. 10/ 2022 dated December 28, 2022, General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 and General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2023, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at

www.nihar.info. The Notice can also be accessed from the website of the Stock Exchange i.e., BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the remote e-voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM) i.e., www.evotingindia.com.

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

(i) The voting period begins on **27th September, 2025** at 9.00 A.M. and ends on **29th September, 2025** at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date of **23rd September, 2025** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020,** under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

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

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL**	1) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for

	IDeAS Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp. 3) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e., your sixteen-digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meetings.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 22-23058542-43
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

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

1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

2) Click on "Shareholders" module.

3) Now enter your User ID

   a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
   b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
   c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

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

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant, Company Name i.e., Nihar Info Global Limited on which you choose to vote.

(x) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xi) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xiii) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) **Facility for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e., other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively, Non-Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz., www.nihar.info if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

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

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

3. Shareholders who have voted through remote e-voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.

5. Further shareholders will be required to allow camera and use internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

6. Please note that participants connecting from mobile devices or tablets or through laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at niharinfo1995@gmail.com. The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance**7 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at niharinfo1995@gmail.com. These queries will be replied to by the Company suitably by email.

8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-voting system available during the AGM.

10. If any votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

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

1. For physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like folio no., name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), Aadhar (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to the **Company/RTA**.

2. For demat shareholders - Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP).

3. For individual demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

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

Item No.6: - Resignation of Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar, an Independent Director of the Company, has tendered his resignation from the Board with effect from [Date]. The resignation is due to personal reasons / professional commitments.

The Board acknowledges and places on record its appreciation for the valuable guidance, contribution, and support provided by Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar during his tenure as an Independent Director.

In accordance with Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the matter is being placed before the members for **noting**.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, except Mr. Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar, is concerned or interested in this item.

Item No.7: - Resignation of Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company

Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao, an Independent Director of the Company, has tendered his resignation from the Board with effect from [Date]. The resignation is due to personal reasons / professional commitments.

The Board acknowledges and places on record its appreciation for the valuable guidance, contribution, and support provided by Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao during his tenure as an Independent Director.

In accordance with Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the matter is being placed before the members for **noting**.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, except Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao, is concerned or interested in this item.

Item No. 8 & 9 – Appointment of Independent Directors

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder, and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, proposes the appointment/re-appointment of the following persons as Independent Directors of the Company:

Name of Director	DIN	Term of Appointment	Brief Profile / Expertise	Independence Declaration
Mr. Sriramula Srinivas	(DIN: 02153900)	5 years commencing from 30.09.2025 to 29.09.2030	Mr. Sriramula Srinivas has over two decades of multifaceted experience across corporate management, insurance,	Yes

Name of Director	DIN	Term of Appointment	Brief Profile / Expertise	Independence Declaration
			merchant banking, counselling and training. He is also a recognized speaker and trainer with a strong background in entrepreneurship, insurance training and corporate ethics, employee performance optimisation etc.	
Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe	(DIN: 10056550)	5 years commencing from 30.09.2025 to 29.09.2025	Mr. Umashankar Siddappa Kolhe has vast experience of working with various banks in the fields such as consultant in a Public Sector Bank Alliance, he served as Vice President and Head India Chapter with chamber of Foreign Trade and Industries Forum, DGM in the department of Fraud Prevention and Monitoring Department with State Bank of India, Mumbai Brance etc.	Yes

Justification and Board's Recommendation:

The Directors listed above have submitted a declaration confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. They possess rich experience, knowledge, and skills in their respective fields, which will contribute significantly to the growth and governance of the Company.

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

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) or their relatives, except the appointees themselves, are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions.

The Board therefore recommends the Special resolutions for approval of the members

Item No.10: - Reappointment Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda of Managing Director

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors has proposed the reappointment of Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda for a further term of 5 years with effect from 30.09.2024 and on such terms and conditions as approved by the Board, including remuneration, perquisites, and commission as detailed in the statement attached.

The reappointment is subject to the approval of shareholders in the general meeting.

The Board is of the opinion that the continued leadership of Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda will benefit the Company in achieving its objectives.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, or their relatives, except Mr. Divyesh Nihar Boda is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No. 11 – Increase in Authorized Share Capital and Amendment to MOA

The existing authorized capital of ₹14,00,00,000 (Rupees Fourteen Crores) divided into 1,40,00,000 (One Crore Forty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each to ₹23,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty-Three Crores) divided into 2,30,00,000 (Two Crores Thirty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each by creation of 90,00,000 additional equity shares of ₹10 each. This is proposed to provide for issuance of additional shares in connection with the proposed Rights Issue(Item No. 12) and to accommodate future capital requirements. Clause V of the Memorandum of Association will be altered to reflect the increased authorised capital.

In terms of Sections 61 and 64 of the Companies Act, 2013, such an alteration requires shareholders' approval by ordinary resolution.

None of the Directors or KMPs are interested in this resolution.

Item No.12: - Approval for Rights Issue of Equity Shares

In order to strengthen the capital base and financial position of the Company and meet the Company's business requirements, such as expansion plans and investments in its subsidiaries

1. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and
2. Beastbells Media Private Limited,
   the Board proposes to raise additional capital by way of a rights issue.

The rights issue will be in accordance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (ICDR) Regulations, 2018, and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. The equity shares offered under the rights issue will rank pari-passu in all respects with the existing equity shares of the Company.

Item No.13: - Resignation of M/s. NSVR & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the company

M/s NSVR & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, resigning from the position of Statutory Auditors of the Company with effect from 30.09.2025. The Board places on record its appreciation for the services rendered by them. The resignation and reasons therefor, as communicated by the auditors in resignation letter dated 13.08.2025, are being placed before the shareholders for **noting**.

Item No.14: - Appointment of M/s. Bhargavi Priya and Associates, Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors of the Company to fill Casual Vacancy

Pursuant to Section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has appointed M/s. Bhargavi Priya and Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 021428S) to fill the casual vacancy caused due to the resignation of M/s NSVR & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants. Their appointment is subject to approval by the shareholders at this AGM.

The Board recommends their appointment and the shareholders' approval by passing an **ordinary resolution**. The proposed auditors have confirmed their eligibility under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

31st Annual General Meeting
F.Y. 2024- 25

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

To
The Members,
Nihar Info Global Limited.

Your directors are pleased to present the 31st Annual Report on the operational and business performance of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025.

1. Financial Summary:

The summarized financial performances for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, are as under:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2024-25	2023-24	2024-25	2023-24
Gross Revenue	483.03	318.14	772	321
Profit before interest, depreciation & taxes	(348.03)	(361)	(336)	(357)
Interest	15.62	16.93	16	17
Depreciation & Amortization	0.59	0.87	1	1
Profit /Loss After Tax	(364.32)	(378.87)	(357)	(376)

Standalone Revenue has increased by 51.82% and Consolidated Revenue has been increased by 140.41%

2. Performance of the Company:

i. There is a combined increase in turnover of 140.41%

ii. The loss in current year is on accounts of written off of Nihar e-centre which is a dead asset and further advance of Rs. 82,35,000 (Rupees Eighty Two Lakhs Thirty Five Thousand) which is given to M/s. Siri Cybertech cannot be recovered inspite of our best efforts, as that company is struck off and the same is considered to be written off.

The write off amount of Rs.3,29,56,340 (Rupees Three crores Twenty Nine Lakhs, Fifty Six Thousand Three Hundred and Forty) in last year and Rs. 3,28,06,323 (Rupees Three crores Twenty Eight Lakhs Six Thousand Three Hundred and Twenty Three) in current year and total of Rs. 6,57,62,663 (Rupees Six crores Fifty Seven Lakhs Sixty Two Thousand Six Hundred and Sixty Three) has made the present Balance Sheet vibrant and ready for take off for the growth in the years to come.

3. Dividend:

To strengthen the financial position of the Company and to augment working capital, your directors do not declare any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025.

4. Portfolio:

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

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

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

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

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

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited: This Subsidiary Company deals in the trading of various products related to Healthcare and Lifestyle related products. Life108 Healthcare Private Limited is recognized under Startup India and is also registered under MSME.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has also acquired Drug License to sell various Healthcare Devices, Surgical Products, Generic Drugs, Prescribed Medicines and OTC products. Life 108 Healthcare is registered with various leading Pharmaceutical Distributors in Hyderabad. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has partnered with various brands like Eureka Forbes, BPL Medical, Smith+Nephew, Philips Avent etc.

Life 108 Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited will soon launch various Healthcare Products under its own Brand. The Company also is in the process of launching its own ePharmacy Portal very soon.

BeastBells Media Pvt Ltd: The Subsidiary Company offers a comprehensive range of visual effects services. BeastBells VFX and Animation Studios is a dynamic company dedicated to delivering cutting-edge Visual effects, Animation, and Multimedia services.

Beastbells Media Private Limited recently organized a grand event on 05-05-2025 in Shilp Kala Vedika, Hyderabad for conducting the "DARSAKA RATHNA DNR FILM AWARDS" of which Sri Komati Reddy Venkat Reddy, Honourable Minister for R&B and Cinematography was the Chief Guest.

5. Disclosure Pursuant to Clause 5A of the Listing Agreement:

As per Clause 5A of the Listing Agreement inserted as per SEBI notification no: SEBI/CFD/DIL/LA/1/2009/24/04 dated April 24, 2009, the details in respect of the shares, which were issued pursuant to Composite Scheme of Amalgamation and Arrangement and lying in the suspense account till 31st March, 2025 is as under.

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

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account on 31st March, 2025 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares. In compliance with the said requirements the shares are transferred into one folio in the name of Unclaimed Suspense Account.

6. Board Meetings:

The Board of directors met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2024; 14.08.2024; 31.08.2024; 14.11.2024 and 13.02.2025 during the financial year. The necessary quorum was present for all the meetings. The maximum interval between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days.

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

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings			% of attendance
		Held	Entitled	Attended	
Divyesh Nihar Boda	Managing Director	5	5	5	100
Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	Director	5	5	5	100
Ajit kumar nagrani	Director	5	5	1	20
Vijaya lakshmi boda	Director	5	5	5	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	Director	5	5	4	80
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	Director	5	5	5	100

7. Committee Meetings:

I. Audit Committee:

Composition:

- Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao - Chairman (Independent Director)
- Mr. Juvviguntla Sundara Sekhar - Member (Independent Director)
- Mr. Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda – Member

Meetings: The Audit Committee met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2024; 14.08.2024; 31.08.2024; 14.11.2024 and 13.02.2025 during the financial year

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

Member Name	No. of Audit Committee Meetings			% of attendance
	Held	Entitled	Attended	
Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	5	5	5	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	5	5	4	80
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	5	5	5	100

II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Composition:

- Mr. Juvviguntla Sundara Sekhar - Chairman (Independent Director)
- Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao - Member (Independent Director)
- Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani – Member

Meetings: The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2024; 14.08.2024; 31.08.2024; 14.11.2024 and 13.02.2025 during the financial year

Details of attendance of members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings during the year are provided below:

Member Name	No. of Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings			% of attendance
	Held	Entitled	Attended	
Ajit Kumar Nagrani	5	5	3	60
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	5	5	4	80
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	5	5	5	100

III. Stakeholder Relationship Committee:

Composition:

- Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao - Chairman (Independent Director)
- Mr. Juvviguntla Sundara Sekhar - Member (Independent Director)
- Mr. Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda – Member

Meetings: The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met 5 (Five) times on 30.05.2024; 14.08.2024; 31.08.2024; 14.11.2024 and 13.02.2025 during the financial year

Details of attendance of members at the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings during the year are provided below:

Member Name	No. of Stakeholder Relationship Committee Meetings			% of attendance
	Held	Entitled	Attended	
Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	5	5	5	100
Juvviguntla Sundarasekhar	5	5	4	80
Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao	5	5	5	100

8. Financial Statements:

The Annual Report 2024-25 containing complete Audited Standalone and Consolidated Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, Cash Flow Statement and notes thereto are prepared as per the requirements of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, Directors' Report (including Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and all the Annexures) are being sent via email to all shareholders who's email addresses are registered with the Company.

The Annual Report 2024-25 is also kept open for inspection of the members at the registered office of the Company. The requests for copies of the Annual Report can be mailed bsnsuryanarayana@gmail.com or niharinfo1995@gmail.com up to the date of Annual General Meeting. The same is also available on the Company's website www.nihar.info

Consolidated Financial Statements:

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

Subsidiaries Performance:

- **Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited:**

  Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has shown a very good growth and was able to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 3.47 Crores for the FY 24-25 as against a Turnover of Rs. 1 Crore in the FY-23-24. The Subsidiary Company was able to show a growth of more than 300% and will continue to improve its performance consistently for the current year. This has also helped in the increase in the Consolidated Turnover and was able to contribute to the Parent Company's Turnover and Profits.

- **BeastBells Media Private Limited:**

  BeastBells Media Private Limited has shown a very good growth and was able to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 11.27 Lakhs for the FY 24-25 as against a Turnover of Rs. 5.22 Lakhs in the FY-23-24. The Subsidiary Company was able to show a growth of more than 200% and will continue to improve its performance consistently for the current year. This has also helped in the increase in the Consolidated Turnover and was able to contribute to the Parent Company's Turnover and Profits.

Impact on Consolidated Results:

The consolidation has resulted in positive impact on revenue, profitability, and financial position.

9. Share Capital:

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2025 was ₹14,00,00,000 divided into 1,40,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each. The Paid-up Share Capital as on 31st March, 2024 was Rs 10,40,77,480/- divided into 1,04,07,748 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each. During the financial year 2023–24, the Company had proposed to issue up to 5,00,000 (Five Lakhs) equity shares on a preferential basis to non-promoters, and up to 29,90,000 (Twenty-Nine Lakhs Ninety Thousand) convertible equity share warrants to both promoters and non-promoters of the Company.
In connection with the said proposed preferential issue, an In-Principle approval application was duly made to BSE Limited in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws. However, the proposed preferential allotment was not implemented and has since been dropped. No shares or warrants were allotted pursuant to the said proposal, and no changes were made to the shareholding structure of the Company in this regard.

During the year under review, there was no increase in the paid-up share capital of the Company. However, the Board of Directors has proposed

1. To increase the **Authorized Share Capital** of the Company from the existing ₹14,00,00,000 (Rupees Fourteen Crores) divided into 1,40,00,000 (One Crore Forty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each to ₹23,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty-Three Crores) divided into 2,30,00,000 (Two Crore Thirty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹10 (Rupees Ten) each,

subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing General Meeting. The necessary resolution for approval of the members is being placed at the meeting.

2. To issue equity shares of ₹10 (Rupee Ten) face value (or) Face Value + Premium as decided by the board each to the existing shareholders of the Company by way of a Rights Issue, in the ratio of 1 (One) equity share of ₹10 each for every 1 (One) equity share held, on a record date to be determined by the Board, for a total issue size not exceeding Rs. 10,40,77,480/- (Rupees Ten Crores Forty Lakhs Seventy Seven Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty).

Terms of Payment for Rights Issue:

The issue price of ₹10 per equity share shall be payable in the following manner:

- ₹2.50 per share on Application
- ₹2.50 per share on Allotment
- ₹2.50 per share on First Call
- ₹2.50 per share on Second and Final Call

Note: The above Four (4) trances prices may go up proportionately if issued at premium.

The said Rights Issue will be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 62(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable provisions, including rules and SEBI Regulations, as applicable.

Other Conditions:

i. Rights shares will be issued at Par/ Premium as decided by the Board subsequently and the board is empowered in this regard.

ii. Issue price of Rs.10 or Face Value + Premium as decided by the board can be called from the applicants in Four (4) trances.

iii. We understand that as per SEBI and BSE guidance, as our issue size is below 50 crores, there is no mandatory requirement to appoint Merchant Bankers. However, the board at later date can appoint Merchant Bankers for Right issue, if they deem fit to appoint Merchant Bankers.

10. Justification for the Proposed Rights Issue & Consolidated Business Plan

i. Background

M/s. Nihar Info Global Ltd, a 30-year-old BSE-listed technology company, has a diversified portfolio spanning e-commerce, healthcare, and media.

The Company has established itself as a seller on Amazon and Flipkart, offering a wide product range including home and kitchen items, electronics, and lifestyle goods. It was an early innovator in the Indian e-commerce space with the launch of www.goldensilver.in nearly a decade ago, a lifestyle and gifting portal, which is now being relaunched in an upgraded, mobile-friendly format. Building on its marketplace experience, the Company is also set to launch www.onvo.in, a Direct-to-Consumer (D2C) e-commerce portal for home and kitchen products, along with its own private label brands, strengthening margins and brand equity.

ii. Current Operations & Expansion Plans

At present, Nihar Info Global Ltd operates from Amazon and Flipkart warehouses in Hyderabad. In FY 2024–25, the Company has registered additional places of business in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra to expand its fulfilment network. This will improve operational efficiency, reduce logistics costs, and enable faster deliveries to key southern and western markets.

iii. Proposed Rights Issue

The Board has approved a Rights Issue of ₹10 crore on the present paid-up capital of ₹10 crore, in the ratio of 1:1, at a price of ₹10 face value (or) Face Value + Premium as decided by the board per share

Proposed Utilisation of Proceeds:

Purpose	Amount
Expansion into Tamil Nadu & Maharashtra fulfilment centres and some more states	4,40,77,480
Investment into Life108 Healthcare Pvt Ltd (subsidiary)	3,00,00,000
Investment into Beastbells Media Pvt Ltd (subsidiary)	3,00,00,000
Total	10,40,77,480

4. Subsidiary Growth Plans & Justification for Investment

A. Life108 Healthcare Pvt Ltd

- A 4-year-old subsidiary engaged in e-commerce sales of medicines and medical devices on Amazon and Flipkart.
- Plans to launch a D2C e-pharmacy portal similar to leading online pharmacy platforms, enabling direct order fulfilment for medicines, OTC products, and wellness items.
- Will introduce private label healthcare supplements in categories such as immunity boosters, nutraceuticals, and wellness powders to capture higher margins and build brand loyalty.
- With healthcare e-commerce witnessing strong growth due to rising digital adoption and increased awareness of preventive health, this initiative will position Life108 as a competitive player in the sector.

Use of ₹3 crore investment:

- Portal design and backend systems with AI-powered prescription verification.
- Licensing, compliance, and warehousing for medicines and medical devices.
- Marketing and brand-building campaigns to acquire a strong repeat-customer base.

Turnover Justification:

The Company plans to achieve a Turnover of more than Rs. 20 crores for FY 25-26 and would achieve by the following means.
The Company plans to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 12 crores from the Existing Channel and a Turnover of Rs. 8 crores from the New Business Opportunities.

I. Existing Business:

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited is already partnered with Eureka Forbes Limited, BPL Medical Systems for Selling of Various Healthcare Products. The Company is also partnered with Various Leading Stockists and Distributors for selling of Medicines, Baby Care Products, Skin Care Products as given below.

S.No	Supplier Name	Product Category
1	ALLIANCE MEDICAL SYSTEMS	Philips Avent Baby Care Products Philips Respronics Medical Devices
2	VASU AGENCIES DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
3	ROSARY LIFE SCIENCES	Smith+Nephew Woundcare Management Products
4	SAI PHARMA DISTRIBUTORS	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
5	MARUTHI AGENCIES	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
6	VENKATA SAI AGENCIES DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
7	VASU PHARMA DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
8	V KAN PHARMA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
9	PRIYANKA PHARMA	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
10	SUMAN AGENCIES HYDERABAD PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
11	SAKTI ENTERPRISES	Borosil & Panasonic Products

- **Sales through Amazon and Flipkart:**
  The Company being a reputed and a leading seller in Amazon and Flipkart has been selling for more than 3 years related to Medical Devices, Medicines, OTC products, Healthcare Products, Baby Care Products etc. The Company has been keeping stocks in its own Fulfillment Center and in the Amazon and Flipkart Fulfillment Center.

- **Offline Sales / Bulk Sales:**
  The Company has been selling its products through its offline marketing to Direct Customers, Retail / Pharmacy / Surgical Outlets and to B2B / Bulk Customers.

II. Business Expansion:

- **Sales through ePharmacy Portal:**
  The Company is in the process of developing and launching its own ePharmacy Portal to sell all types of OTC and Prescribed Medicines in its own eCommerce Portal. The ePharmacy Portal will integrate with various Logistic Providers and Payment Gateway Providers to fulfill the online orders. The Company will soon launch Phase 1 of its eCommerce Portal by Early October, 2025.

- **Launch of our Private Labels:**
  The Company is planning to launch its own Private Labels Products under the Health Snacks / Grocery Category and the Health Supplements / Nutraceutical categories.

  The Company is in the process of speaking to various Contract Manufactures who specialize in the respective product Manufacturing. The Company is now finalizing the Formulations, Evaluating samples, Negotiating the MOQs, Working on Design of Product Packaging with various Manufacturers. Once these are finalized the Company will enter into Agreements with the Respective Manufacturers and will start ordering the First Batch of Products.

  The Company has a pipeline to launch more than 25 SKUs under its own Private Label. Based on the availability of Capital the Company will plan to launch the products in a phased manner. We have enclosed the presentation of our Brand Strategy.
- **Sales through Offline Channels:**
  The Company also plans to tap the Modern Trade Outlets for its Private Label products once it is able to build its presence in the Online Space and prove its credentials.

  The Company Plans to sell these products through its network of Corporate Gifting Companies to sell in bulk quantities for the Employee Gifting and Festive Gifting.

ePharmacy Portal:

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited will soon launch an online ePharmacy Portal to sell all types of Medical Devices, Baby Care Products, Nutraceuticals, Supplements, OTC and Prescribed Medicines.
The Customer can shop based on various Health Concerns like Diabetes, Heart Care, Stomach Care, Liver Care, Kidney Care, Derma Care, Bone, Joint & Muscle Care, Respiratory Care and Eye Care, Cough and Cold, Sleep Ads, Wound Care etc.

Prescribed Medicines: Here the Customers can select the Medicines to purchase and add them to Cart for purchase, on check out a prescription from a Licensed Doctor has to be uploaded, incase of non availability of the Prescription the order will be kept on hold till the Prescription is generated from our Registered Doctor at Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited.
The ePharmacy Portal will have more than 50,000 SKUs from more than 200 Pharmaceutical Brands.
In the Initial phase, Orders from the Hyderabad and Telangana region will be accepted and in the Next phase, the other states will be added.
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has already partnered with leading Stockists & Distributors of all these Pharmaceutical Products.

Competition Portals:

https://www.clinikally.com/
https://www.apollopharmacy.in/
https://www.1mg.com/

B. Beastbells Media Pvt Ltd

- A 4-year-old media subsidiary engaged in event management, content creation, and brand promotions.
- Successfully organised the Dasakaratna DNR Film Awards on 5 May 2024 at Shilpa Kala Vedika, Hyderabad — a grand event attended by top Tollywood personalities and the Hon'ble Minister of Cinematography, Telangana. The event received wide media coverage and industry appreciation.
- Plans to enter the podcast segment, leveraging the growing popularity of audio content. The flagship project will be a podcast series on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), covering the present scenario, future trends, and promoting the "Vocal for Local" mission.
- The podcast will be multilingual, AI-enabled for content creation and audience targeting, and designed to appeal to both corporate and public audiences.

Use of ₹3 crore investment:

- Podcast studio setup and equipment.
- Content production in multiple languages with AI translation and editing tools.
- Digital marketing and distribution across major platforms.
- Business development to attract sponsorships, collaborations, and corporate tie-ups.

1. The Macro-Economic and Political Context

* "Atmanirbhar Bharat" and "Vocal for Local": These aren't just slogans; they are the core of India's current economic policy. The government is actively pushing for self-reliance and supporting domestic industries. Our podcast, by focusing on how Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds can be channeled to bolster local communities, small businesses, and artisans, directly serves this national objective. We would be providing a platform to showcase success stories and best practices that exemplify this ethos. This gives our podcast a powerful and relevant narrative.

* Trade Tariffs: The recent tariffs imposed by the USA on Indian exports are a significant economic headwind. This makes the "Atmanirbhar Bharat" and "Vocal for Local" campaigns even more critical. By promoting domestic consumption and a robust internal economy through strategic CSR, our podcast would be offering a tangible solution to a real-world problem. It would be a source of valuable information for companies looking to mitigate the effects of global trade disruptions by strengthening their local supply chains and markets.

2. The Gaps in CSR Implementation

We have astutely identified the weaknesses in the current CSR ecosystem, which provides a clear market for our podcast.

* Lack of Awareness and Utilization: Many companies, especially those newly brought under the CSR mandate, struggle with where and how to spend their funds effectively. Our podcast can serve as a guide and a resource. By featuring interviews with CSR managers, government officials, and NGO leaders, we can demystify the process and provide actionable advice.

* CSR Misconceptions: There is a persistent perception that CSR is a mere tick-box exercise or a potential source of fund misuse. Our proposal to use an AI tool to bring transparency is

revolutionary. The podcast would be the ideal platform to introduce and demonstrate this tool, showcasing how technology can be used to ensure accountability and measure real impact. This would build significant trust and credibility for both the companies you feature and Beastbells Media itself.

3. Beastbells Media's Strategic Advantage

* Reputation and Reach: Beastbells Media has already demonstrated its ability to organize a prestigious event like the Dasakaratna DNR film awards. This means we have a network and a reputation for bringing together influential people. We can leverage this to attract top-tier guests for our podcast, including corporate leaders, policymakers, and celebrated film personalities who are also involved in social causes.

* Media Expertise: We are a media company. Podcasting is a natural extension of our business. It's a cost-effective way to create regular, high-quality content that builds an engaged audience over time. A monthly podcast is a manageable commitment that can grow into a powerful brand asset.

4. The Impact of Proposed AI Tool

The idea of a development and implementation of an AI tool to erase misconceptions about CSR fund misuse is a game-changer. This would not only serve as a feature for podcast but could potentially become a new revenue stream for Beastbells Media.

* Transparency and Trust: The tool would provide a layer of accountability that is currently missing. It could track the flow of funds, measure the on-the-ground impact, and provide auditable reports. This would be a massive value-add for companies, helping them demonstrate their commitment to ethical practices.

* Podcast as a Showcase: The podcast would be the perfect medium to show the AI tool in action. We could dedicate episodes to a specific CSR project, showing the initial investment, the tracking process via the AI tool, and the final, verified outcome. This would be a compelling and powerful way to build a loyal audience.

5. Strategic Justification for the Rights Issue

A. Strengthening Core E-commerce Operations

•Expanding into Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and other states will increase customer reach, reduce delivery times, and improve seller ratings on marketplaces.

B. Launching New Proprietary Platforms

•ONVO (D2C) for home and kitchen products and relaunch of Goldensilver.in or similar portal for lifestyle products will give Nihar Info Global Ltd direct access to customers, independent of marketplaces.

C. Healthcare Sector Entry via Life108

•Digital healthcare is among the fastest-growing segments in India; launching a dedicated e-pharmacy portal and private label healthcare supplements will create recurring revenue streams.

D. Media Sector Diversification via Beastbells

•Podcasts are becoming a mainstream content format in India. The planned CSR-focused, multilingual, AI-powered podcast will tap into a niche market with strong sponsorship and branding potential.

E. Shareholder Value Creation

•Offering shares at par ensures fairness and accessibility to all shareholders.

•The proposed investments aim at scalable business models with both domestic and global growth potential.

6. Expected Outcomes

- Geographic Expansion: Presence in three strategic states for e-commerce fulfilment.
- Brand Development: Proprietary labels and platforms in both e-commerce and healthcare.
- Revenue Diversification: Entry into high-growth segments — digital healthcare and podcasts.
- Profitability: Higher margins through private labels and owned digital assets.
- Market Positioning: Recognition as a multi-sector growth company with strong technology integration.

ONVO:

We would like to inform you that the company Nihar Info Global Limited has successfully received Trademark registration of its private label "ONVO" under the Trademark Classes 18 and 21.

ONVO is a D2C eCommerce brand of Nihar Info Global Limited and it is a Lifestyle brand related to Travel and Home Accessories and has products related to Travel Accessories, Home Storage and Organizers. The Company has launched the D2C brand ONVO with more than 50 SKUs and has been selling on Flipkart.com and Amazon.in.

Below is the ONVO Brand logo applied for Trademark Registration.





Our Homes, Wardrobes, Shelves, Drawers, Kitchen, Fridge, Vehicles and Bags are most of the times a Cluttered mess of items and we tend to always search and spend a lot of time for the required item in the Big Mess.

We at ONVO have brought together a curated Collection of all types of Storage Organizers and Space Savers which will solve your Messy Problems and will save your Time and Patience.

These Storage Organizers and Space Savers will give you the Comfy Life & will create a Stylish Statement for your **Lifestyle**.
Experience a Luxury Life and Create a LifeStyle Statement with the ONVO Storage Organizers and Space Savers.

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

12.Transfer to Reserves:
The Board of Directors do not propose to carry any amount to reserves.

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

14. Secretarial Auditors:
As per the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors

of the Company appointed M/s Surya Gupta & Associates (CP No. 10828), Company Secretaries, Delhi, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 The Certificate on Corporate Governance and the Secretarial Audit Report are annexed herewith as ***Annexure IV*** and ***Annexure V*** respectively which form part of this report.

15. Deposits:

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

16. Internal Control System & its adequacy:

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

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

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

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

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

17. Board Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit Committee and Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Evaluation Process:

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

18. Directors Responsibility Statement:

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

a) In preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations and disclosures relating to material departures.
b) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view to the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year 2024-25 and of the profit of the Company for the period.
c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
d) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
e) The directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
f) 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.

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

During the year under review, the following changes occurred in the Board composition:

Changes in Directors:

During the financial year 2024-25, no changes occurred in the Board composition.

Key Managerial Personnel:

The following persons were the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2025:

- **Managing Director:** DIVYESH NIHAR BODA - DIN: 02796318
- **Chief Financial Officer:** PUJITHA GUDIPUDI
- **Company Secretary:** UMA SINGH - Membership No: A67187

Changes in KMP:

The following changes took place in during the Financial Year 2024-25:

Name	Designation	Type of Change	Effective Date	Remarks
Yerragudi Gangadhar Reddy	Chief Financial Officer	Resignation	10/06/2024	Personal Reasons
Divya Rasakachula	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment	10/06/2024	New Appointment
Divya Rasakachula	Chief Financial Officer	Resignation	14/08/2024	Personal Reasons
Gudipudi Pujitha	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment	14/08/2024	New Appointment

Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment:

Appointments:

During the year under review, there were no appointments

Re-appointment:

"In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. BSN Suryanarayana (DIN: 01499145), Director of the Company, who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, seeks re-appointment."

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

20. Declaration by Independent Directors:
The Company has received necessary declarations from each independent director that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

22. Statutory Auditors:
M/s NSVR & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed at the 28th Annual General Meeting to hold office till the conclusion of the 33rd Annual General Meeting.

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

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

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

25. Related Party Transactions:

The related party transactions entered into by the Company are reviewed by the Audit Committee at their meetings and reported to the Board of Directors. The statements containing the transactions / contracts entered into by the Company during the year under review is annexed herewith as ***Annexure VII*** in **Form AOC-2** and forms part of this report.

26. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments:

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been disclosed in the financial statements. The Company has invested its funds in Two (2) of its subsidiary Companies i.e., M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, A Healthcare Startup Company and M/s. BeastBells Media Private Limited, A Media Startup Company.

27. Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

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

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

Reporting:

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

28. Risk Assessment and Management:

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

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

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

Internal Complaints Committee:

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

Disclosure for the year 2024-25:

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

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

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

31. Auditor's Qualifications and Management Response:

The Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s. NSVR & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 008801S/S200060) have qualified their report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, with regard to the following matters:

Sl. No.	Auditor's Qualification / Observation	Management's Response / Action Taken
1	**Income Tax Act, 1961** Order u/s. Section 201(1A) and Section 234E of Income tax Act, 1961 for F.Y. 2008-09 to F.Y. 2022-23. For non-Payment of Interest on TDS, an amount of Rs. 9,55,360/-	The amount of Rs. 9,55,360/- is related to late filing of TDS returns and interest on delayed payment of TDS. Currently, the matter is under review and necessary representations have been made before the concerned authorities.
2	**Goods and Service Tax Act 2017** i. Order u/s 73 of the GST Act, 2017 for FY 2017-18 - FY 2019-20.	1) The Company had filed an appeal before the Appellate Authority in **Form APL-01 (Ref: AD360424021175F)** on **29th April, 2024** against **Order-in-Original No. 284/2023-GST** and corresponding **DRC-07 Ref. No. ZD360124002661Y**, demanding a tax amount of **₹1,66,12,117.** Subsequently, vide **Order in Appeal No. HYD-GST-MD-AP2-817-2024-25** dated **16th June, 2025**, the majority of demand was modified, and a revised tax demand of **₹50,89,133** was confirmed. **As on 30.08.2025** The Company is contesting the above demand and is in the process of filing a **second appeal before the Appellate Tribunal**. However, due to non-constitution of the **GST Appellate Tribunal** as on **30th August, 2025**, based on professional advice, the Company is preparing to file a **writ petition before the jurisdictional High Court/District**

Sl. No.	Auditor's Qualification / Observation	Management's Response / Action Taken
	ii. Order u/s 73 of the GST Act, 2017 for FY 2020-21	**Court**, which is ready for submission. **2)** Another appeal has been filed before the Appellate Authority in **Form APL-01 (Ref: AD360724006657W)** on **16th July, 2024** against demand reference **3CEEYP0103S032400259-GST**. The Company has deposited **10% of the disputed demand by utilising available ITC** as pre-deposit, demanding a tax amount of **₹ 11,39,864/-** Subsequently, vide **Order in Appeal No. HYD-GST-MD-AP2-816-2024-25** dated **16th June, 2025**, same above demand was confirmed. **As on 30.08.2025** The Company is contesting the above demand and is in the process of filing a **second appeal before the Appellate Tribunal**. However, due to non-constitution of the **GST Appellate Tribunal** as on **30th August, 2025**, based on professional advice, the Company is preparing to file a **writ petition before the jurisdictional High Court/District Court**, which is ready for submission.
3	**Provident Fund (PF)** Order u/s 7Q of EPF Act, 1952 for FY 2017-18 onwards	1) A pending demand has been raised by the Provident Fund Department vide **Ref. No. AP/HYD/00443490000/15/04/2025/501/38**, dated **15th April, 2025** of Rs.6,77,715/-The Company is examining the matter and appropriate representations has made. 2) Again received RRC No.: APKKP/HYD/44349/70103/38/2025/348 on 21/07/2025, requesting the department to allowing us to pay demand amount in Installments, it is under discussion. **As on 30.08.2025: -** The Company is contesting the above demands and, based on the advice of legal and tax experts, does not expect any material adverse impact on its financial position.

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

33. Nature of Business:

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

34. Corporate Social Responsibility:

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

35. Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

Unclaimed Dividends:

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

Unclaimed Shares:

No shares were transferred to IEPF during the year

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

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

37. Details of Subsidiary / Associate Company:

The Company has acquired M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited, a Healthcare Startup Company and M/s. BeastBells Media Private Limited, A Media Startup Company, pursuant to such acquisition Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has become subsidiary of the Company w.e.f 9th January 2024 and BeastBells Media Private Limited has become subsidiary of the Company w.e.f. 15th June, 2024. M/s. Nihar Stocks Limited is an associate company within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and its summarized performance and financial position is given in Form AOC-1 pursuant to first proviso to Sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Companies act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) and is attached to this Report as ***Annexure VIII.***

38. Annual Return:

The annual return for the F.Y. 2024-25 shall be available at the website of the Company - www.nihar.info

39. Management Discussion and Analysis Report:

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report under Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of

SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is herewith attached as ***Annexure II*** which forms part of this report.

40. Corporate Governance Report:

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

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

There are no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

42. Material Orders by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals:

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

43. Acknowledgements:

The Directors thank the Company's employees, customers, vendors, investors and academic partners for their continuous support.

By Order of the Board of Directors

	-sd-	-sd-
	Boda Divyesh Nihar	**Vijaya Lakshmi Boda**
Place: Secunderabad	Managing Director	Director
Date: 30/08/2025	DIN: 02796318	DIN: 02402230

OPERATIONS REVIEW:

Nihar Info Global Limited: The Company has applied for GST registration for its eCommerce Business in various states and has received approval for the Karnataka and Maharashtra state. The Company has now registered with the various warehouses of Amazon and Flipkart in Maharashtra and Karnataka and has these warehouses as an Additional Place of Business (APOB) in these states. The Company is now registered with at least 11 Warehouses of Amazon and Flipkart as APOB in these 2 States. The Company has utilized this infrastructure to stock and sell various products in these states and this has improved its Operational Efficiency by achieving faster deliveries to the customers.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited: The Subsidiary Company has received a Drug License for Retail and Wholesale and is now selling various Prescribed and OTC Medicines in Offline and Online channels. The Subsidiary is also establishing a Dealer network of Retail Outlets to build its Offline Sales Channel.

The Subsidiary Company is also in the process of launching an ePharmacy Portal to sell the OTC and Prescribed Medicines. The Company plans to launch the ePharmacy Portal with around 20000 SKUs in the Initial Phase in Telangana and later expand to other States in India.

The Company has signed an exclusive agreement with Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam Limited for Sale of Ayurvedic Products of Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam through various eCommerce Marketplaces like Amazon.in and Flipkart.com by Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited. Venkateswara Ayurveda Nilayam is a 100 year old Traditional Ayurvedic Company based out of Chintaluru, Andhra Pradesh which has various Patented Ayurvedic Products like VK4 Diacon and L-Mitra.

Beastbells Media Private Limited: The company is in plans to launch a Youtube Channel for Podcasts on CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) Activities and providing Knowledge and Education on CSR through Industry Experts.

ANNEXURE – I

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

1. Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2024-25: NA

2. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year: Nil

3. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year – Nil

4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company – 2

5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration – Nil

6. Names of the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and the name of every employee, who –
   a. if employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh rupees – Nil

   b. if employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month – Nil

   c. If employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company - Nil

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

ANNEXURE – II

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

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

Opportunities

e-Commerce has been one of the sectors which is seeing continuous Disruption and Consistent Growth for the last few years. With the Rise of ONDC & Digital payment ecosystem, the eCommerce Market is still innovating and addressing every challenge in the eCommerce Sector. ONDC hopes to disrupt digital commerce by unbundling the building blocks of transactions, making it interoperable and inviting everyone to participate in the growth. The vision is that just as UPI revolutionized financial transactions, ONDC will transform e-commerce.

To take advantage of ONDC, The Company has also launched Two D2C brands in the Healthcare and Lifestyle Categories namely www.Onvo.in and www.Life108.in. The Company has launched various products under these D2C Brands. The Company will soon integrate these eCommerce Portals with ONDC.

Threats, Risks and Concerns

Logistics and Delivery still play a vital role in the ecommerce sector and the new Internet Users demand for quicker deliveries, which is still a challenge in terms of geographical expansion of the eCommerce services.

Competitive Pressures

eCommerce has been Competitive from the beginning and with the ONDC roll out from Government of India, we will all see a level playing field very soon and a win-win situation for all service providers. The Company will soon have all its product portfolio integrated with ONDC and reach more customers across India.

Talent Supply Constraint

Talent is sought by eCommerce Companies in key areas IT, Digital Marketing and Operations. The Company has to ensure that it acquires good talent and retains it in order to constitute its major competitive edge. The Company maintains an excellent work environment and competitive package for this purpose.

Technology Obsolescence

These are the days when technology takes no time to become obsolete. Most of the Technologies have become Plug and Play now-a-days. Thus, to be at par with its competitors the Company has to ensure that it constantly updates and upgrades its technology.

Government Policies

The Government has been defining new policies for E-commerce and digital payments and all ecommerce companies are keeping the efforts to comply with the same. With increase in social media usage for ecommerce the government is defining more regulations to avoid fraudulent transactions and false information.

Downturn Industries being served

Any downturn in the industry being served could have an impact on the Company's business.

Company's Outlook

The Company has a positive outlook for the coming years and endeavors to achieve a steady business performance in the coming years. The company will be strengthening the product line of its private label products and will have strategic partnerships in ecommerce to increase its sales growth

Internal Control System

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

Financial Performance

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

Human Resources

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

Cautionary Statement

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

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-

Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-

Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

ANNEXURE – III

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Size and composition of the Board

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

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

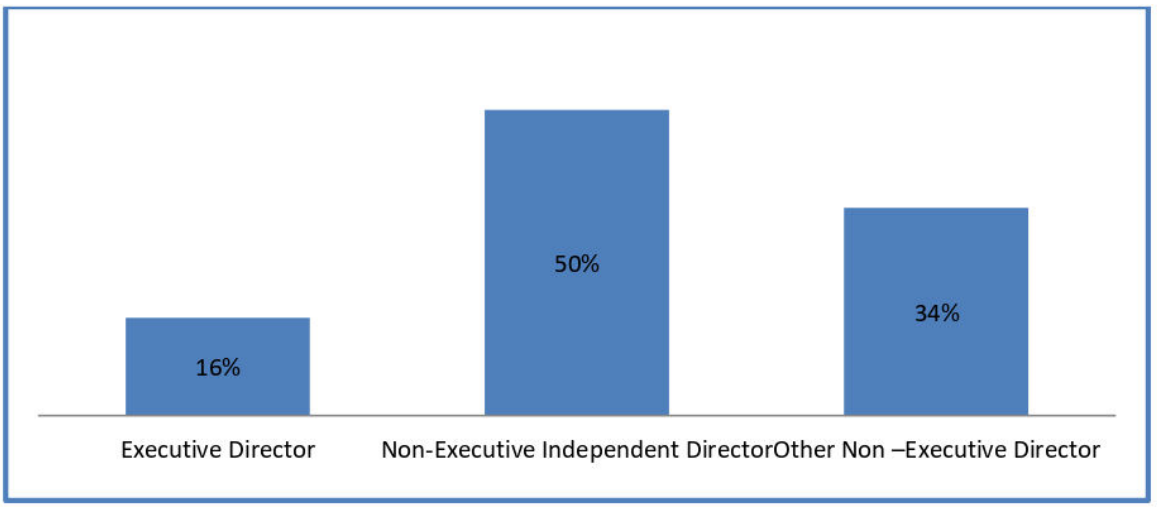
Composition of the Board as on March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Mr. Satyanaga Suryanaraya na Boda	Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Mr. Juvviguntl a Sundarase khar	Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagarani

Date of appointment/ Re-appointment	30-09-2019	30-09-2019	30-09-2018	30-06-2021	30-12-2020	30-09-2016
Category	Non-Executive Director	Executive-Managing Director	Non-Executive - Woman Director	Non-Executive-Independent Director	Non-Executive-Independent Director	Non-Executive-Independent Director
Shareholding	70,425	8,11,394	4,00,047	-	-	-
Shareholding as a % of total no. of shares	0.68%	7.80%	3.84%	-	-	-
Experience	Manufacturing, Trading, Financial Services and IT industry	IT and e-Commerce	08 Years of experience in relevant IT Industry	IT industry	Worked as a Preventive officer in 1977 at customs &Central Excise (AP), from 1981-1983 he worked in Indian Revenue Services (IRS) as income tax officer	25 years of Army Career as Armored Regiment, Instructor at National Defense Academy Military Assistant to Deputy Chief of the Army Staff & ADC to the President of India
Area of Expertise	About Three decades of experience in Manufacturing, Trading, Financial	Microsoft, IBM FileNet and IBM DB2 Certified Professional.	Graduate	He is graduate in Electronics & Communication Engineering. & postgraduate	He was Preventive officer in 1977 at customs & Central Excise (AP), from	He has brilliant 25 years of Army Career as Armored Regiment, Instructor

	Services and IT industry.			in computer Engineering.	1981-1983 he also worked in Indian Revenue Services (IRS) as income tax officer. He was selected as IAS officer in 1983 batch from West-Bengal cadre and worked in different designations till 2013.	at National Defence Academy, Military Assistant to Deputy Chief of the Army Staff & ADC to the President of India, worked with ITC, Group4 Securitas, Pinkerton USA.
Relationship between Directors inter-se	Husband of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda And Father of Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar	Son of Mr. and Mrs. BSN Suryanarayana	Wife of Mr. BSN Suryanarayana And Mother of Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar	NIL	NIL	NIL

Chart representation of composition of Board-



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

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

Chart/Matrix of such core skills/expertise/competencies is as follows:

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

Board Meetings

During the year, Five Board meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2024, 14th August, 2024, 31st August, 2024, 14th November, 2024 and 13th February, 2025.

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

Board Attendance:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Attendance Category			No. of Directorships/ Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships across all Companies		
		No. of Board Meetings during the year FY 2024-25		At AGM held on September 30, 2024	Other Director ships	Committee Member ships	Committee Chairman ships
		Held	Attended				
1	Mr. Satyanaga Suryanaray ana Boda	5	5	Yes	2	2	-
2	Mr. B. Divyesh Nihar	5	5	Yes	-	-	-
3	Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	5	5	Yes	3	-	-
4	Mr. Jagadeeswa ra Rao Reddi	5	5	Yes	-	1	2
5	Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	5	4	Yes	-	2	1
6	Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagarani	5	1	Yes	-	1	-

NOTES:

1. Number of Meetings represents the Meetings held during the period in which the Director was Member of the Board.

2. Number of other Directorships/Committee Memberships/Chairmanships indicated above is exclusive of the Directorships on the Board of Private Ltd. Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.
3. In case of Directors Retired/Resigned, the status of other Directorship and Committee Membership is on the basis of the last disclosure made by the Director.
4. None of the Directors on the Board are Members of more than 10 (ten) committees or Chairman of more than 5 (five) committees across all the companies in which they are Directors. Necessary disclosures regarding the positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2025 have been made by the Directors. Further, for the purpose of reckoning the limit for Committee(s) Chairmanship/Membership, only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee have been considered.
5. The independence of a director is determined by the criteria stipulated under the Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable. As on March 31, 2025, there were three Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

Code of Conduct:

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

Board Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. This exercise was carried out in accordance with the Nomination & Remuneration Policy framed by the Company within the framework of applicable laws. The Board carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees and individual Directors, including Chairman of the Board. The performance evaluation of all the Directors was carried out by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The evaluation process was reviewed in the light of the guidance note issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on Board evaluation dated January 5, 2017 and aligned in accordance with the requirements specified therein. While evaluating the performance and effectiveness of the Board, various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition and quality of the Board, time devoted by the Board to Company's long-term strategic issues, quality and transparency of Board discussions, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance were taken into consideration. Committee performance was evaluated on the basis of their effectiveness in carrying out respective mandates, composition, effectiveness of the committees, structure of the committees and meetings, independence of the committee from the Board, contribution to decisions of the Board. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of Independent Directors, who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution to Board deliberations, independence of judgment,

safeguarding the interest of the Company and focus on creation of shareholders value, ability to guide the Company in key matters, attendance at meetings etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:

During the year, the Independent Directors met once on 30th May, 2024, without the presence of the Management. Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao was elected as the chairman of the meeting and Mr. J Sundarasekhar and Mr. Ajit K. Nagrani was present at that meeting.

Familiarization Program for Independent Director

Familiarization program is an ongoing process. The Company endeavors to undertake familiarization programs for the Directors of the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, Business model of the Company and so on.
The Familiarization Program for Independent Directors ("the Program") of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited ("the Company") has been adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Regulations 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.The detail of such familiarization program held in past has been disclosed on the website of the Company, at www.nihar.info

Opinion of the Board for Independent Directors

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

Board Committees

AUDIT COMMITTEE	• Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi • Mr. Boda Satyanaga Suryanarayana • Mr. Juvviguntla Sundara Sekhar
NOMINATION AND REMUNRATION COMMITTEE	• Mr. Juvviguntla Sundara Sekhar • Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi • Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani
STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE	• Mr. Juvviguntla SundaraSekhar • Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi • Mr. Boda Satyanaga Suryanarayana

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of Audit Committee includes the following:

Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements before submissions to the Board for approval, focusing primarily on-

• Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of Section 217 (2AA) of Companies Act, 1956 / Section 134 (3) (c) of Companies Act, 2013.

- *Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.*
- *Qualifications in draft audit report.*
- *Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management.*
- *Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.*
- *Compliance with accounting standards.*
- *Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements*
- *Disclosure of any related party transactions*

Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.

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

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

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

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

Discussions with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial statements before submissions to the Board for approval.

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

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

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

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

Review financial statements, in particular the investments made by the Company's unlisted subsidiaries.

- *Note report of compliance officer as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.*
- *Formulate the scope, functioning, periodicity and methodology for conducting the internal audit.*

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

Composition of Audit Committee:-

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

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

Committee Meetings

During the year, five committee meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2024, 14th August, 2024, 31st August, 2024, 14th November, 2024 and 13th February, 2025.

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

Attendance:

Name of the Director	Status	Category	Held during the tenure	Attended
Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Chairman	Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Boda Satyanaga Suryanarayana	Member	Director	5	5
Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	Member	Independent Director	5	4

NOMINATION AND REMUNRATION COMMITTEE

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

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

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

Mr. J. Sundara Sekhar is the Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Mr. Jagadeeshwara Rao Reddi and Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani are the members of this Committee.

Mr. Jagadeeswara Reddi Rao was appointed as Chairman for the last meeting held on 30th May, 2024 as Mr. J. Sundara Sekhar was absent for the same.

Committee Meetings

During the year, five Committee meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2024, 14th August, 2024, 31st August, 2024, 14th November, 2024 and 13th February, 2025.

Attendance:

Name of the Director	Status	Category	Held during the tenure	Attended
Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	Chairman	Independent Director	5	4

Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Member	Independent Director	5	5
Mr. Ajit Kumar Nagrani	Member	Independent Director	5	3

Remuneration of Directors

- No Remuneration was paid to the Managing Director, during the year 2024-25.
- The Non-Executive and Independent Directors has not received any remuneration.
- There are no Stock options being held by the Directors of the Company.

STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

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

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

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

Committee Meetings

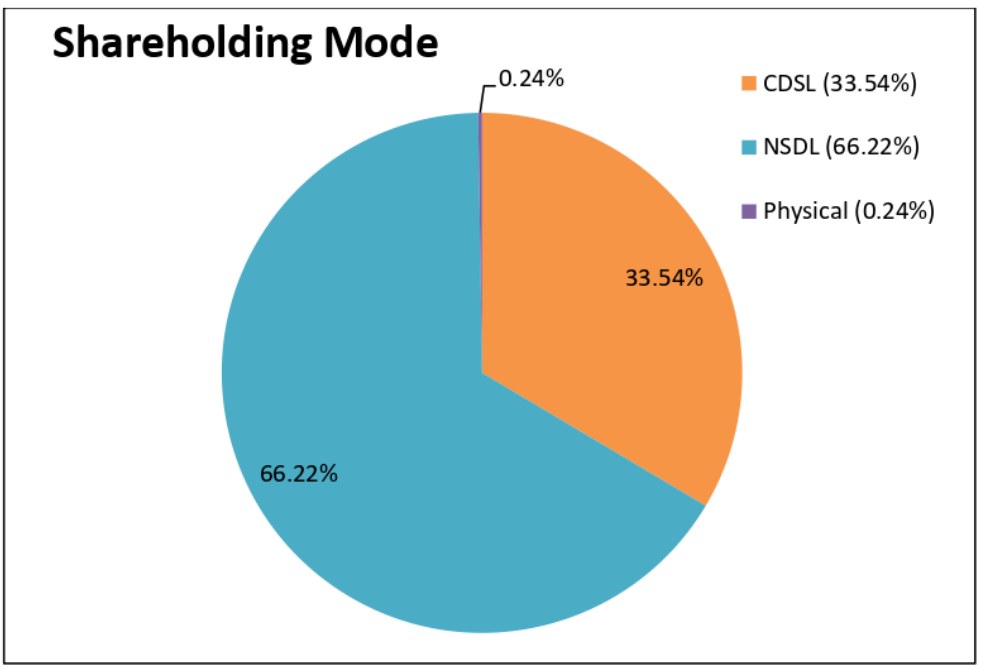
During the year, Five meetings were held. These were held on 30th May, 2024, 14th August, 2024, 31st August, 2024, 14th November, 2024 and 13th February, 2025.

Attendance:

Name of the Director	Status	Category	Held during the tenure	Attended
Mr. Jagadeeswara Rao Reddi	Chairman	Independent Director	5	5
Mr. J Sundara Sekhar	Member	Independent Director	5	4

Mr. Satya Naga Suryanarayana Boda	Member	Director	5	5

Stakeholder Information



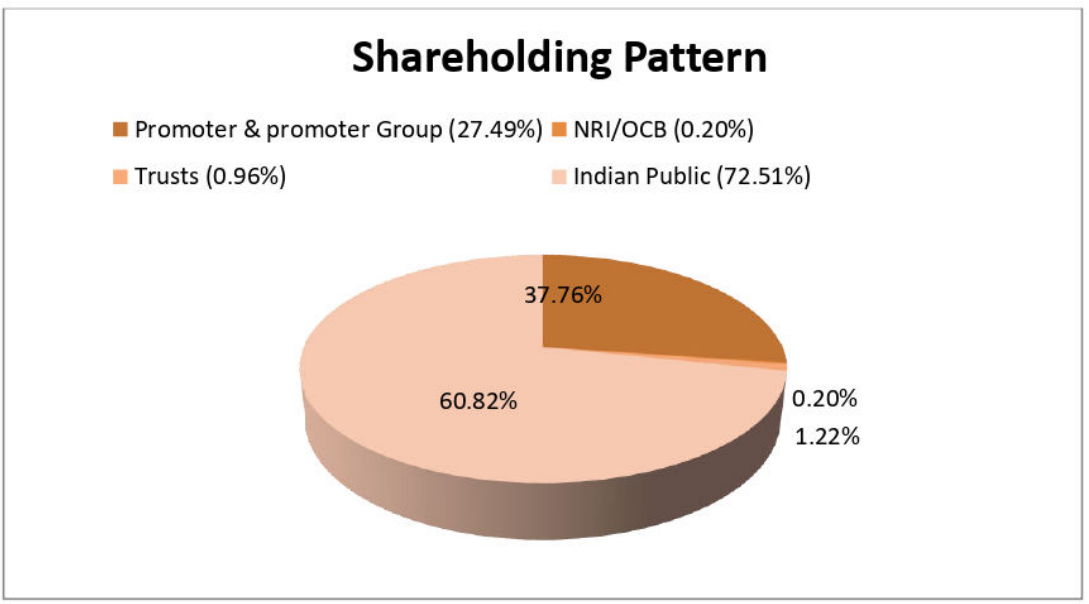
Statement of Investors Complaints received during the F.Y. 24-25

During the financial year 2024-25, No complaints were received. There were no complaints outstanding as on 31st March, 2025. There were no share transfer requests pending as on 31st March, 2025.

Shareholders Information

SL NO	CATEGORY	HOLDERS	HOLDERS PERCENTAGE	SHARES	AMOUNT	AMOUNT PERCENTAGE
1	1 - 5000	3759	82.89	282481	2824810	2.71
2	5001 - 10000	295	6.5	237296	2372960	2.28
3	10001 - 20000	159	3.51	237250	2372500	2.28
4	20001 - 30000	69	1.52	182298	1822980	1.75
5	30001 - 40000	36	0.79	124212	1242120	1.19
6	40001 - 50000	36	0.79	171405	1714050	1.65

7	50001 - 100000	78	1.72	596463	5964630	5.73
8	100001 & Above	103	2.27	8576343	85763430	82.40
	Total:	4535	100	10407748	104077480	100



Share Transfer System

All share transfer and other communications regarding share certificates, change of address, dividends, etc. should be addressed to Registrar and Transfer Agents. Stakeholders Relationship Committee is authorized to approve transfer of shares in the physical segment. The Committee has delegated authority for approving transfer and transmission of shares and other related matters to the officers of the Company. Such transfers take place on weekly basis. A summary of all the transfers/ transmissions etc. so approved by officers of the Company is placed at every Committee Meeting. All share transfers are completed within statutory time limit from the date of receipt, provided the documents meet the stipulated requirement of statutory provisions in all respects. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in practice half yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations, and files a copy of the same with the Stock Exchanges.

Annual General Meeting

Date: September 30th 2025
Time: 04:30 P.M.
Venue: Nihar House, Plot No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad, Telangana–500061

Financial year of the Company

1st April, 2024 to 31st March,2025

Book Closure Date

24th September, 2025 to 30th September, 2025 (both days inclusive)

Proposed Dividend and Dividend Payment Date

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

Listing on Stock Exchanges

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

Market Price Data

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

Month & Year	Open	High	Low	Close
Apr-24	6.80	7.53	6.47	6.97
May-24	6.90	6.98	5.01	5.43
Jun-24	5.43	6.27	4.85	5.78
Jul-24	5.99	6.08	5.00	5.49
Aug-24	5.60	7.27	5.03	6.70
Sep-24	6.90	7.47	6.15	6.27
Oct-24	6.37	6.98	5.45	6.46
Nov-24	6.78	7.11	5.96	6.18
Dec-24	6.18	6.49	5.46	5.86
Jan-25	5.87	6.48	5.30	5.44
Feb-25	5.44	5.89	4.58	4.58
Mar-25	4.62	5.35	4.01	4.33

Registrar and Transfer Agents & Share Transfer System

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

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

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

Compliance Officer

Name: Mr. Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Designation: Company Secretary and Compliance officer
Telephone no.: 040-27705389
E-mail: niharinfo1995@gmail.com

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments

There were no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments during the financial year 2024-25

Registered Office and Correspondence Address

Nihar Info Global Limited
Nihar House, Plot No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad, Telangana– 500026.
Tel: 040- 27705389/90
E-mail: bsnsuryanarayana@gmail.com
Website: www.nihar.info

General Body Meetings/postal ballots

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

Year Ended	Date and Time	Venue	Special Resolution passed
March 31, 2023	June 30th, 2023 at 4:30 p.m. IST	At the Registered office of the Company situated at- Nihar House, Plot No.34, Ganesh Nagar, West Marredpally, Secunderabad, Telangana– 500061	1. Issuance Of 5, 00,000 Equity Shares in Accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through Preferential Basis to Non-Promoters. 2. Issuance of 29,90,000 Convertible Warrants into Equity Shares in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 through Preferential Basis to Promoters & Non-Promoters 3. Increase in Authorised Capital

There was no Special Resolution passed in FY 2022-23 and FY 2024-25.

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

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

During the year, the Company did not pass any special resolution through postal ballot. The details of the previous postal ballots are available on the website at www.nihar.info

DISCLOSURES

Related Party Transactions

Related Party Transactions (RPT(s)) during the year have been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts in the Annual Report as required under Ind AS 24 (erstwhile Accounting Standard 18) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The RPT(s) were in the normal course of business and were done at arm's length.

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

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

Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025 have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time, in this regard. Any application guidance/ clarifications/ directions issued by RBI or other regulators will be implemented as and when they are issued/ applicable.

Risk Management

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

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

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

CEO/CFO Certificate

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

Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has put in place a Vigil Mechanism in terms of the provisions of Section 177 (9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations. Under Whistle Blower Policy, Director(s) and employee(s) of the Company can report to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company their concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the code of conduct or ethics policy and to provide adequate safeguards to them against any sort of victimization on raising an alarm. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the existence and functioning of the mechanism.
The Company has also placed the same on the website of the Company at www.nihar.info

Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy

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

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

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

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

Subsidiary Company

M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited and M/s. BeastBells Media Private Limited are the subsidiaries of M/s Nihar Info Global Limited.

Details of Non-Compliance by the Company

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

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

The Company has implemented all mandatory requirements of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The non-mandatory requirements have been adopted to the extent and in the manner as stated under the appropriate headings detailed below:

1. **The Board**

A Non-Executive Chairman heads the Board.
Independent Directors possess the requisite qualification and experience to contribute effectively to the company in their capacity as independent director.

2. **Shareholder rights**

The Quarterly results of the company are uploaded on the website of the Company. These are not sent individually to the shareholders.

3. **Separate posts of Chairman and CEO**

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

4. **Credit Rating**

During the period ended March, 2025, the provisions of listing regulation regarding credit rating were not applicable as the Company has not issued any debt instruments or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad.

5. **Means of Communication**

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

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

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

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Board Members and its employees. The Code of Conduct as adopted is available on the Company's website. It is further confirmed that the Company has in respect of the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, received from the employees of the Company and the Members of the Board, a declaration of Compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

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

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

Surya Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

ANNEXURE IV

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/S NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by M/s NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED ("Company"), for the year ended on March 31, 2025, as stipulated in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

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

1. The Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

2. None of the directors on the board of Nihar Info Global Limited, have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.

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

For Surya Gupta &Associates
Company Secretaries

Date: 03/09/2025
Place: Delhi

Suryakant Gupta
Prop.
M. No.: F9250
COP No.: 10828
UDIN: F009250G001158970
Peer Review: 907/2020

Chamber No. 11, Basement, Saraswati Bhawan, ¼, Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
Mob: +91 9711848828, 011-43282052
Email: cssuryagupta@gmail.com

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2025

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

To
The Members,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

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

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 ("The period under review") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and have relied on the records, documents and information shared to us by the Company, for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2025, according to the following provisions of (including any statutory modifications, amendments, or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force):

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **NOT APPLICABLE**

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and the Bye-Laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **NOT APPLICABLE**

Chamber No. 11, Basement, Saraswati Bhawan, ¼, Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
Mob: +91 9711848828, 011-43282052
Email: cssuryagupta@gmail.com

SURYAKANT GUPTA
Digitally signed by SURYAKANT GUPTA
Date: 2025.08.30 15:52:41 +05'30'

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011- **NOT APPLICABLE**

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015- **APPLICABLE**

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - **APPLICABLE**

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021- **NOT APPLICABLE**

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018- **NOT APPLICABLE**

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client- **APPLICABLE**

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021- **NOT APPLICABLE**

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021- **NOT APPLICABLE**

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

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

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

The Board of the Company approved the re-appointment of Managing Director for a further period of 5 years however, the Company inadvertently missed the disclosures of the same and could not undertake the further procedure to put the Board Resolution into effect.

SURYAKANT GUPTA Digitally signed by SURYAKANT GUPTA
Date: 2025.08.30 15:52:20 +05'30'

The Company has inadvertently missed filing of Resolutions with the Registrar of Companies due for filing under Section 117 of the Companies Act, 2013

We further report that-

The Board of the Company is duly constituted. There were no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors. However, there were instances of appointment & resignation of Chief Financial Officer during the period under review and all the applicable provisions were complied with in this regard.

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

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

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

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

For Surya Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Date: 30.08.2025
Place: Delhi

SURYAKANT GUPTA Digitally signed by SURYAKANT GUPTA Date: 2025.08.30 15:50:24 +05'30'

Suryakant Gupta
Prop.
M. No.: F9250
COP No.: 10828
UDIN: F009250G001124848
Peer Review:907/2020

ANNEXURE TO SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

To
The Members,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, followed by us, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.

4. Wherever required, we have duly verified the data/ information about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Surya Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries

Date: 30/08/2025
Place: Delh

SURYAKANT GUPTA
Digitally signed by SURYAKANT GUPTA
Date: 2025.08.30 15:53:18 +05'30'

Suryakant Gupta
Prop.
M. No.: F9250
COP No.: 10828
UDIN: F009250G001124848
Peer Review:907/2020

Chamber No. 11, Basement, Saraswati Bhawan, ¼, Lalita Park, Laxmi Nagar, Delhi-110092
Mob: +91 9711848828, 011-43282052
Email: cssuryagupta@gmail.com

ANNEXURE - VI

CEO / CFO CERTIFICATE

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

To
The Board of Directors,
Nihar Info Global Limited.

1. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (ii)These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

2. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

3. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of Company's internal control systems pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.

4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:

   i. That there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
   ii. That there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and
   iii. That there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

-sd-
PUJITHA GUDIPUDI
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

Annexure-VII

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025

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

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Promoter		Promoter		Promoter Group			Promoter	Promoter Group
A	Name(s) of the related party	Mr. BSN Suryanarayana		Mr. B Divyesh Nihar		M/s. Nihar Stocks Limited			Mrs. B. Vijaya Lakshmi	LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED
B	Nature of contracts / arrangements / transactions	loan repaid by BSN Suryanarayana	Loans given to BSN Suryanarayana	Remuneration	Loans repaid by B Divyesh Nihar	Purchase of goods	Advance given to Nihar Stocks Ltd	Contractual agreement	Rent	Purchase of goods
C	Duration of the contracts / arrangements / transactions	One year	One year	One year	One year	One year	One year	As per the agreement	As per the agreement	One year

D	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Rs. 53,02,713	Rs. 50,69,549	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 7,76,632	Rs. 21,70,534	Rs. 3,53,000	Rs. 5,00,00,000	Rs. 1,80,000	Rs. 1,14,48,628
E	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:									
F	Amount paid as advances, if any:	NA	NA	NA	NA	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

ANNEXURE VIII
Form AOC-1

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or joint ventures as on 31st March, 2025

Part A: Subsidiaries (Rs. In Thousands)

1. Name of the Subsidiary	Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
2. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as Holding Company.
3. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
4. Share capital	700.0
5. Reserves & surplus	1004.72
6. Total assets	31578.47
7. Total Liabilities	29874.27
8. Investments	Nil
9. Turnover	34703.14
10. Profit before taxation	944.93
11. Provision for taxation	248.39
12. Profit after taxation	696.54
13. Proposed Dividend	Nil
14. % of shareholding	51.4%

1. Name of the Subsidiary	BeastBells Media Private Limited
2. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Same as Holding Company.
3. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	Not Applicable
4. Share capital	20.0
5. Reserves & surplus	210.00
6. Total assets	852.00
7. Total Liabilities	622.00
8. Investments	200.00
9. Turnover	1127.00
10. Profit before taxation	224.00
11. Provision for taxation	175.00
12. Profit after taxation	49.00
13. Proposed Dividend	Nil
14. % of shareholding	99%

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

Part B: Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of Associate	**Nihar Stocks Limited**
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2025
2. Date on which the Associate was associated or acquired	More than 10 years
3. Shares of Associate held by the Company on the year end	
No.	
Amount of Investment in Associates	Nil
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	Nil
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Participation in business decisions
5. Reason why the associate is not consolidated	It is no longer associate as on the date of annual report
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NA
7. Profit or Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	NA
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NA

3. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations - NIL
4. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year – NIL

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

Justification for the Proposed Rights Issue & Consolidated Business Plan

i. Background

M/s. Nihar Info Global Ltd, a 30-year-old BSE-listed technology company, has a diversified portfolio spanning e-commerce, healthcare, and media.

The Company has established itself as a seller on Amazon and Flipkart, offering a wide product range including home and kitchen items, electronics, and lifestyle goods. It was an early innovator in the Indian e-commerce space with the launch of www.goldensilver.in nearly a decade ago, a lifestyle and gifting portal, which is now being relaunched in an upgraded, mobile-friendly format. Building on its marketplace experience, the Company is also set to launch www.onvo.in, a Direct-to-Consumer (D2C) e-commerce portal for home and kitchen products, along with its own private label brands, strengthening margins and brand equity.

ii. Current Operations & Expansion Plans

At present, Nihar Info Global Ltd operates from Amazon and Flipkart warehouses in Hyderabad. In FY 2024–25, the Company has registered additional places of business in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra to expand its fulfilment network. This will improve operational efficiency, reduce logistics costs, and enable faster deliveries to key southern and western markets.

iii. Proposed Rights Issue

The Board has approved a Rights Issue of ₹10 crore on the present paid-up capital of ₹10 crore, in the ratio of 1:1, at a price of ₹10 face value (or) Face Value + Premium as decided by the board per share

Proposed Utilisation of Proceeds:

Purpose	Amount
Expansion into Tamil Nadu & Maharashtra fulfilment centers and some other states	4,40,77,480
Investment into Life108 Healthcare Pvt Ltd (subsidiary)	3,00,00,000
Investment into Beastbells Media Pvt Ltd (subsidiary)	3,00,00,000
Total	10,40,77,480

4. Subsidiary Growth Plans & Justification for Investment

A. Life108 Healthcare Pvt Ltd

- A 4-year-old subsidiary engaged in e-commerce sales of medicines and medical devices on Amazon and Flipkart.
- Plans to launch a D2C e-pharmacy portal similar to leading online pharmacy platforms, enabling direct order fulfilment for medicines, OTC products, and wellness items.
- Will introduce private label healthcare supplements in categories such as immunity boosters, nutraceuticals, and wellness powders to capture higher margins and build brand loyalty.
- With healthcare e-commerce witnessing strong growth due to rising digital adoption and increased awareness of preventive health, this initiative will position Life108 as a competitive player in the sector.

Use of ₹3 crore investment:

- Portal design and backend systems with AI-powered prescription verification.
- Licensing, compliance, and warehousing for medicines and medical devices.
- Marketing and brand-building campaigns to acquire a strong repeat-customer base.

Turnover Justification:

The Company plans to achieve a Turnover of more than Rs. 20 crores for FY 25-26 and would achieve by the following means.

The Company plans to achieve a Turnover of Rs. 12 crores from the Existing Channel and a Turnover of Rs. 8 crores from the New Business Opportunities.

I. Existing Business:

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited is already partnered with Eureka Forbes Limited, BPL Medical Systems for Selling of Various Healthcare Products. The Company is also partnered with Various Leading Stockists and Distributors for selling of Medicines, Baby Care Products, Skin Care Products as given below.

S.No	Supplier Name	Product Category
1	ALLIANCE MEDICAL SYSTEMS	Philips Avent Baby Care Products Philips Respronics Medical Devices
2	VASU AGENCIES DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
3	ROSARY LIFE SCIENCES	Smith+Nephew Woundcare Management Products
4	SAI PHARMA DISTRIBUTORS	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
5	MARUTHI AGENCIES	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
6	VENKATA SAI AGENCIES DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
7	VASU PHARMA DRUGS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
8	V KAN PHARMA SOLUTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
9	PRIYANKA PHARMA	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
10	SUMAN AGENCIES HYDERABAD PRIVATE LIMITED	All Pharma Brands OTC and Prescribed Medicines
11	SAKTI ENTERPRISES	Borosil & Panasonic Products

- **Sales through Amazon and Flipkart:**

The Company being a reputed and a leading seller in Amazon and Flipkart has been selling for more than 3 years related to Medical Devices, Medicines, OTC products, Healthcare Products, Baby Care Products etc. The Company has been keeping stocks in its own Fulfillment Center and in the Amazon and Flipkart Fulfillment Center.

- **Offline Sales / Bulk Sales:**
  The Company has been selling its products through its offline marketing to Direct Customers, Retail / Pharmacy / Surgical Outlets and to B2B / Bulk Customers.

II. Business Expansion:

- **Sales through ePharmacy Portal:**
  The Company is in the process of developing and launching its own ePharmacy Portal to sell all types of OTC and Prescribed Medicines in its own eCommerce Portal. The ePharmacy Portal will integrate with various Logistic Providers and Payment Gateway Providers to fulfill the online orders. The Company will soon launch Phase 1 of its eCommerce Portal by Early October, 2025.

- **Launch of our Private Labels:**
  The Company is planning to launch its own Private Labels Products under the Health Snacks / Grocery Category and the Health Supplements / Nutraceutical categories.

  The Company is in the process of speaking to various Contract Manufactures who specialize in the respective product Manufacturing. The Company is now finalizing the Formulations, Evaluating samples, Negotiating the MOQs, Working on Design of Product Packaging with various Manufacturers. Once these are finalized the Company will enter into Agreements with the Respective Manufacturers and will start ordering the First Batch of Products.

  The Company has a pipeline to launch more than 25 SKUs under its own Private Label. Based on the availability of Capital the Company will plan to launch the products in a phased manner. We have enclosed the presentation of our Brand Strategy.
- **Sales through Offline Channels:**
  The Company also plans to tap the Modern Trade Outlets for its Private Label products once it is able to build its presence in the Online Space and prove its credentials.

  The Company Plans to sell these products through its network of Corporate Gifting Companies to sell in bulk quantities for the Employee Gifting and Festive Gifting.

ePharmacy Portal:

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited will soon launch an online ePharmacy Portal to sell all types of Medical Devices, Baby Care Products, Nutraceuticals, Supplements, OTC and Prescribed Medicines.
The Customer can shop based on various Health Concerns like Diabetes, Heart Care, Stomach Care, Liver Care, Kidney Care, Derma Care, Bone, Joint & Muscle Care, Respiratory Care and Eye Care, Cough and Cold, Sleep Ads, Wound Care etc.

Prescribed Medicines: Here the Customers can select the Medicines to purchase and add them to Cart for purchase, on check out a prescription from a Licensed Doctor has to be uploaded, incase of non availability of the Prescription the order will be kept on hold till the Prescription is generated from our Registered Doctor at Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited.
The ePharmacy Portal will have more than 50,000 SKUs from more than 200 Pharmaceutical Brands.
In the Initial phase, Orders from the Hyderabad and Telangana region will be accepted and in the Next phase, the other states will be added.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited has already partnered with leading Stockists & Distributors of all these Pharmaceutical Products.

Competition Portals:

https://www.clinikally.com/
https://www.apollopharmacy.in/
https://www.1mg.com/

B. Beastbells Media Pvt Ltd

- A 4-year-old media subsidiary engaged in event management, content creation, and brand promotions.
- Successfully organised the Dasakaratna DNR Film Awards on 5 May 2024 at Shilpa Kala Vedika, Hyderabad — a grand event attended by top Tollywood personalities and the Hon'ble Minister of Cinematography, Telangana. The event received wide media coverage and industry appreciation.
- Plans to enter the podcast segment, leveraging the growing popularity of audio content. The flagship project will be a podcast series on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), covering the present scenario, future trends, and promoting the "Vocal for Local" mission.
- The podcast will be multilingual, AI-enabled for content creation and audience targeting, and designed to appeal to both corporate and public audiences.

Use of ₹3 crore investment:

- Podcast studio setup and equipment.
- Content production in multiple languages with AI translation and editing tools.
- Digital marketing and distribution across major platforms.
- Business development to attract sponsorships, collaborations, and corporate tie-ups.

1. The Macro-Economic and Political Context

* "Atmanirbhar Bharat" and "Vocal for Local": These aren't just slogans; they are the core of India's current economic policy. The government is actively pushing for self-reliance and supporting domestic industries. Our podcast, by focusing on how Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) funds can be channeled to bolster local communities, small businesses, and artisans, directly serves this national objective. We would be providing a platform to showcase success stories and best practices that exemplify this ethos. This gives our podcast a powerful and relevant narrative.

* Trade Tariffs: The recent tariffs imposed by the USA on Indian exports are a significant economic headwind. This makes the "Atmanirbhar Bharat" and "Vocal for Local" campaigns even more critical. By promoting domestic consumption and a robust internal economy through strategic CSR, our podcast would be offering a tangible solution to a real-world problem. It would be a source of valuable information for companies looking to mitigate the effects of global trade disruptions by strengthening their local supply chains and markets.

2. The Gaps in CSR Implementation

We have astutely identified the weaknesses in the current CSR ecosystem, which provides a clear market for our podcast.

* Lack of Awareness and Utilization: Many companies, especially those newly brought under the CSR mandate, struggle with where and how to spend their funds effectively. Our podcast can serve as a guide and a resource. By featuring interviews with CSR managers, government officials, and NGO leaders, we can demystify the process and provide actionable advice.
* CSR Misconceptions: There is a persistent perception that CSR is a mere tick-box exercise or a potential source of fund misuse. Our proposal to use an AI tool to bring transparency is revolutionary. The podcast would be the ideal platform to introduce and demonstrate this tool, showcasing how technology can be used to ensure accountability and measure real impact. This would build significant trust and credibility for both the companies you feature and Beastbells Media itself.

3. Beastbells Media's Strategic Advantage

* Reputation and Reach: Beastbells Media has already demonstrated its ability to organize a prestigious event like the Dasakaratna DNR film awards. This means we have a network and a reputation for bringing together influential people. We can leverage this to attract top-tier guests for our podcast, including corporate leaders, policymakers, and celebrated film personalities who are also involved in social causes.
* Media Expertise: We are a media company. Podcasting is a natural extension of our business. It's a cost-effective way to create regular, high-quality content that builds an engaged audience over time. A monthly podcast is a manageable commitment that can grow into a powerful brand asset.

4. The Impact of Proposed AI Tool

The idea of a development and implementation of an AI tool to erase misconceptions about CSR fund misuse is a game-changer. This would not only serve as a feature for podcast but could potentially become a new revenue stream for Beastbells Media.
* Transparency and Trust: The tool would provide a layer of accountability that is currently missing. It could track the flow of funds, measure the on-the-ground impact, and provide auditable reports. This would be a massive value-add for companies, helping them demonstrate their commitment to ethical practices.
* Podcast as a Showcase: The podcast would be the perfect medium to show the AI tool in action. We could dedicate episodes to a specific CSR project, showing the initial investment, the tracking process via the AI tool, and the final, verified outcome. This would be a compelling and powerful way to build a loyal audience.

5. Strategic Justification for the Rights Issue

A. Strengthening Core E-commerce Operations

•Expanding into Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and other states will increase customer reach, reduce delivery times, and improve seller ratings on marketplaces.

B. Launching New Proprietary Platforms

•ONVO (D2C) for home and kitchen products and relaunch of Goldensilver.in or similar portal for lifestyle products will give Nihar Info Global Ltd direct access to customers, independent of marketplaces.

C. Healthcare Sector Entry via Life108

•Digital healthcare is among the fastest-growing segments in India; launching a dedicated e-pharmacy portal and private label healthcare supplements will create recurring revenue streams.

D. Media Sector Diversification via Beastbells

•Podcasts are becoming a mainstream content format in India. The planned CSR-focused, multilingual, AI-powered podcast will tap into a niche market with strong sponsorship and branding potential.

E. Shareholder Value Creation

•Offering shares at par ensures fairness and accessibility to all shareholders.

•The proposed investments aim at scalable business models with both domestic and global growth potential.

6. Expected Outcomes

- Geographic Expansion: Presence in three strategic states for e-commerce fulfilment.
- Brand Development: Proprietary labels and platforms in both e-commerce and healthcare.
- Revenue Diversification: Entry into high-growth segments — digital healthcare and podcasts.
- Profitability: Higher margins through private labels and owned digital assets.
- Market Positioning: Recognition as a multi-sector growth company with strong technology integration.

ONVO:

We would like to inform you that the company Nihar Info Global Limited has successfully received Trademark registration of its private label "ONVO" under the Trademark Classes 18 and 21.

ONVO is a D2C eCommerce brand of Nihar Info Global Limited and it is a Lifestyle brand related to Travel and Home Accessories and has products related to Travel Accessories, Home Storage and Organizers. The Company has launched the D2C brand ONVO with more than 50 SKUs and has been selling on Flipkart.com and Amazon.in.

Below is the ONVO Brand logo applied for Trademark Registration.

[redacted]

Our Homes, Wardrobes, Shelves, Drawers, Kitchen, Fridge, Vehicles and Bags are most of the times a Cluttered mess of items and we tend to always search and spend a lot of time for the required item in the Big Mess.

We at ONVO have brought together a curated Collection of all types of Storage Organizers and Space Savers which will solve your Messy Problems and will save your Time and Patience.

These Storage Organizers and Space Savers will give you the Comfy Life & will create a Stylish Statement for your **Lifestyle**.
Experience a Luxury Life and Create a LifeStyle Statement with the ONVO Storage Organizers and Space Savers.

By Order of the Board of Directors

-sd-
Boda Divyesh Nihar
Managing Director
DIN: 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

Place: Secunderabad
Date: 30/08/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated financial statements of **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries (the parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the cash flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity and for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

determined matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

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

- The parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, for example, Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other

information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other in- formation is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated financial statements

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

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

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Group has made provision, as required under the applicable laws or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii. There is no amount required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and subsidiary company incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds(which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

v The company has not declared any dividend during the year

vi Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies

Act, 2013, we give in the **"Annexure-B"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg No: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUL8726

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30 May 2025.

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2025.

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section143(10) of the Companies Act,2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply

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

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

Meaning of internal financial Controls over Financial reporting

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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg No: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUL8726

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30 May 2025.

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

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

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg No: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUL8726

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30 May 2025.

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

NIHAR HOUSE, PLOT NO.34, GANESH NAGAR, WEST MARREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD - 500026

Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2025

(CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200)

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

Particulars	Notes	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a)Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1.69	2.46
(b)Intangible assets	2	0.01	0.04
(c)Intangible asset under development	3	-	245.71
(d)Capital work-in-Progress	4	500.00	500.00
(e)Financial assets	5	21.71	1.97
(f) Other non current assets	6	-	-
(g)Deferred tax assets (net)	7	0.96	1.02
Total Non current Assets		**524.37**	**751.21**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	125.14	75.30
(b)Financial assets			
(i)Trade receivables	9	623.79	150.97
(ii)Cash and cash equivalents	10	9.55	4.30
(iii)Loans and advances	11	123.89	202.98
(c)Other current assets	12	6.64	10.70
Total Current Assets		**889.00**	**444.25**
Total of Assets		**1,413.37**	**1,195.45**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a)Equity share capital	13	1,040.77	1,040.77
(b)Other equity	14	(442.11)	(83.45)
Total Equity attributable to Owners		**598.67**	**957.33**
(c) Non controlling Interest		8.28	4.90
Total equity		**606.95**	**962.23**
Non current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i)Borrowings	15	49.03	33.55
Total Non current liabilities		**49.03**	**33.55**
Current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i)Short term borrowings	16	176.37	146.40
(ii)Trade payables	17	541.99	20.63
(iii)Other financial liabilities	18	3.32	6.22
(b)Current tax liability (Net)	19	30.39	25.54
(c) Other current liabilities	20	5.31	0.89
Total Current liabilities		**757.38**	**199.68**
Total of Liabilities		**806.42**	**233.23**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,413.37**	**1,195.45**
		0.00	-0.00

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 24226870BKCTKG7718

Place:Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended on 31.03.2025

(CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200)

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

All amounts in Rs.

Particulars	Note No	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
I.Revenue from operations	19	772	321
II.Other income	20	0	0
III.Total income		**773**	**321**
VI. Expenses			
Cost of Operations	21	794	349
Changes in Inventories of finished goods	22	(50)	(45)
Employee Benefits Expenses	23	17	15
Finance Costs	24	16	17
Depreciation & Amortization expense	25	1	1
Other Expenses	26	346	358
Total expense		**1,125**	**696**
V.Profit before tax (I-II)		**(353)**	**(375)**
VI.Tax expense			
(a)Current tax	27	4	1
(b)Deferred tax		0	0
(c) Earlier year taxes		-	-
Total tax expense		**4**	**1**
VII.Profit after tax		**(357)**	**(376)**
VIII.Other compehensive income			
A.Items that will not be classified to profit & loss			
(a) remeasurment of the defined benefit plans			
(b) equity instruments through other comprehensive income			
(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclasiified to profit or loss			
IX.Total comprehensive income for the year		**(357)**	**(376)**
X.Earnings per share (of Rs. 10) each in Rs.	28		
Basic		(0.00)	(0.00)
Diluted		(0.00)	(0.00)
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	**1**		

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

As per our report of even date

For NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No : 226870
UDIN: 24226870BKCTKG7718

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 30-05-2025

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement For The Quarter Ended 31.03.2025

CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

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

	PARTICULARS		Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Profit/(loss) before tax and extra ordinary items		**(352.55)**	**(0.00)**
	Adjustments for :			
	Depreciation		1.21	0.90
	Finance Cost		16.40	17.23
	Provision for Bad Debts		-	329.56
	Write off of Intangible Assets Under Development		245.71	-
	Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes		**(89.23)**	**347.69**
	Adjustments for :			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables		(472.82)	41.06
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances		79.09	23.92
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventory		(49.83)	(45.13)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		4.06	(6.32)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Trade payables and liabilities		521.36	(5.49)
	(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities		8.02	(5.16)
	Cash generated from operations		**89.88**	**2.89**
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**0.65**	**350.58**
	Less: Income Tax		(4.30)	(1.04)
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIRES	**A**	**(3.65)**	**349.54**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**			
	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(0.41)	(0.75)
	Movement in financial assets		(19.74)	-
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**B**	**(20.15)**	**(0.75)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**			
	Proceeds from issue of Shares		-	3.40
	Finance Cost		(16.40)	(17.23)
	(Repayment) /Increase in Long Term Borrowings		15.48	32.55
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**C**	**(0.91)**	**18.72**
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**D=A+B+C**	**(24.71)**	**367.50**
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(142.10)	(134.94)
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		**(166.82)**	**232.56**

Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Cash on hand	4.76	2.26
Bank Balances	4.79	2.04
Short Term Borrowings From Banks	(176.37)	(146.40)
Less : Dividend amount in Banks	-	-
Total	**(166.82)**	**(142.10)**

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 24226870BKCTKG7718

Place:Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED
NIHAR HOUSE, PLOT NO. 34, GANESH NAGAR CO-OP STY, WEST MARREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD
HYDERABAD. TELANGANA-500026
(CIN: L45200TG1998PLC029911)

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2025

Equity share capital	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year		Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
1,40,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up is authorised share capital	14,00,00,000	-	-	14,00,00,000
	14,00,00,000		-	**14,00,00,000**

Equity share capital	Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Closing balance as at 31 March 2025
1,04,07,748 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each subscribed capital	10,40,77,480	-	10,40,77,480
	10,40,77,480	-	**10,40,77,480**

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Items of ther comprehensive income	(85,03,147.27)		
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans net of tax	Total Equity attributable to equity shareholders of parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2024	(1,66,69,840)	92,227	80,74,465	-	-	(83,44,651)	4,89,682	(85,03,147)
Profit for the year	(357)	-	-	1,58,853	-	(3,58,58,121)	3,38,801	1,58,497
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-			-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans net of tax	-	-	-	-	-			-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**(1,66,70,197)**	92,227	80,74,465	1,58,853	-	(4,42,02,772)	8,28,483	(83,44,651)

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				Items of Other comprehensive income			
	Retained Earnings	General Reserves	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans net of tax	Total Equity attributable to equity shareholders of parent	Non-Controlling Interest	Total other equity
Balance as at 1 April 2024	2,12,17,219	92,227	80,74,465		-	2,93,85,357	3,41,365	2,97,26,721.65
Profit for the year	(3,78,87,059)	-	-		-	(3,77,30,008)	1,48,317	(3,75,81,690.90)
Initial public offer expenses	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans net of tax								
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**(1,66,69,840)**	92,227	80,74,465	-	-	(83,44,651)	4,89,682	(78,54,969)

Nature and purpose of reserves

Retained earnings

The balance in the retained earnings primarily represents the surplus after payment of dividend and transfer to reserves.

General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of companies act, 2013. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans

Remeasurements of the net defined benefits plan reserve comprises the cumulative net gains/ (losses) on actuarial valuation of post-employment obligations.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date
For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 24226870BKCTKG7718

Place:Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

-sd-
Dinyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

Notes to Assets

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

2.Property, Plant & Equipment **All figures in Rs.**

PARTICULARS	As at 31th March ,2025	As at 31st March ,2024
Computers	1,91,715	99,774
Furnitures & Fixtures	1,00,891	1,46,708
Total of PPE	**2,92,605**	**2,46,481**
Computer Software	1,421	3,856
Total of other intangible Assets	**1,421**	**3,856**

Amount in Rs

PARTICULARS	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	AS ON 01.04.2024	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	AS ON 31.03.2025	AS ON 01.04.2024	For the Period	AS ON 31.03.2025	AS ON 31.03.2025	AS ON 31.03.2024
I) Tangible Assets									
Plant & Machinery - Computers	1,01,33,704	-	-	1,01,33,704	99,23,930	18,059	99,41,989	1,91,715	99,774
Furniture & Fixtures	10,24,301	-	-	10,24,301	8,77,593	45,817	9,23,410	1,00,891	1,46,708
Sub Total (I)	**1,11,58,005**	**-**	**-**	**1,11,58,005**	**1,08,01,523**	**63,876**	**1,08,65,399**	**2,92,605**	**2,46,481**
II) In-Tangible Assets									
Computer Software	3,25,307	-	-	3,25,307	3,21,451	2,436	3,23,886	1,421	3,856
Sub Total (II)	**3,25,307**	**-**	**-**	**3,25,307**	**3,21,451**	**2,436**	**3,23,886**	**1,421**	**3,856**
Grand Total (I)+(II)	**1,14,83,312**	**-**	**-**	**1,14,83,312**	**1,11,22,974**	**66,312**	**1,11,89,286**	**2,94,026**	**2,50,338**

3. Intangible assets under development

Particulars	As on 31.03.2024	During the Year	As on 31.12.2025
E-Market Center			
Salaries	39.75	-	39.75
Director Remunaration	1.64	-	1.64
Instant Pay	0.95	-	0.95
PF	0.48	-	0.48
ESI	1.80	-	1.80
Testing Charges	0.41	-	0.41
Consultant Fee	19.92	-	19.92
Contract Charges	50.00	-	50.00
Total of E - Market Center	**114.95**	**-**	**114.95**
E-commerce			
Salaries	82.09	-	82.09
Telephone	2.97	-	2.97
Interest	0.63	-	0.63
Travelling and conveyence	0.13	-	0.13
Provident fund	7.49	-	7.49
Director Remunaration	15.90	-	15.90
remunaration to consultant	9.21	-	9.21
Professional fee	1.88	-	1.88
ESI	2.91	-	2.91
Insurance	0.27	-	0.27
Processing fee	0.38	-	0.38
Office Maintenance	6.37	-	6.37
Gross Merchandise Value	0.52	-	0.52
Total of E commerce	**130.76**	**-**	**130.76**
Total	**245.71**	**-**	**245.71**

4. Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Warehouse under construction	500.00	500.00
Total	**500.00**	**500.00**

5. Financial Assets

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Deposits	21.71	1.97
Total	**21.71**	**1.97**

6. Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Investments	2.00	-
Total	**2.00**	**-**

7. Deffered Tax Asset(net)

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	0.96	1.02
Total	**0.96**	**1.02**

8.Inventories

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Closing Stock	125.14	75.30
Total	**125.14**	**75.30**

9. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Outstanding for less than 6 months from the due date		
Unsecured, considered good	234.34	75.89
Outstanding for more than 6 months from the due date	**-**	-
Unsecured, considered good	389.45	75.07
Total	**623.79**	**150.97**

10. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Cash on hand	5	2.36
Bank Accounts	5	1.94
Total	**9.55**	**4.30**

11.Short-Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Other loans and advances		
Unsecured, considered good	123.89	202.98
Total	**123.89**	**202.98**

12. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
TDS Receivable	3.86	0.04
GST Input tax credit	2.78	10.66
Total	**6.64**	**10.70**

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

13. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Authorized shares		
1,40,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/-each	1,400.00	1,400.00
Total	**1,400.00**	
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,04,07,748 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,040.77	1,040.77
Total	**1,040.77**	**1,040.77**

(c) Shareholders owning more than 5% of shareholding in the company

Share Holders Name	As on 31.05.2025 No of shares	% of holding
Nihar Stocks Ltd	7,00,003.00	0.09
B.Divyesh Nihar	8,11,394.00	0.10
P Rama Swamy Reddy	6,08,908.00	0.07

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
General reserve	0.92	0.92
Share premium	80.74	80.74
Capital Reserve	1.59	-
Closing balance(A)	**83.26**	**81.67**
Surplus		
Opening Balance	-165.11	212.17
Less: set off against reserves and share capital	-	-
(+) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	-356.86	-378.87
Less: Profits attibutable to minority Share holders	3.39	1.58
Closing balance(B)	-525.36	-165.11
Total(A+B)	**-442.11**	**-83.45**

15. Borrowings

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Unsecured		
Loans and Advances		
(i) From Related parties	13.59	-
(ii) From Others	35.44	33.55
Total	**49.03**	**33.55**

16. Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Secured		
Bank OD	176.37	146.40
Total	**176.37**	**146.40**

17. Trade Payables

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Trade Payables		
(i) Payable to Micro,Small,Medium Enterprises	-	-
(ii) Payable to Others	541.99	20.63
Total	**541.99**	**20.63**

18. Other financial Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Other current liabilities	3.32	6.22
Total	**3.32**	**6.22**

19. Net current tax liabilty

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Provision for Income Tax	30.39	25.54
Total	**30.39**	**25.54**

20. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31th March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Statutory Dues Payable	0.14	0.89
Provision for Audit fee	5.09	-
Rent Payable	0.07	-
Total	**5.31**	**0.89**

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

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

19 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Sales - Domestic	772.38	321.27
Total	**772.38**	**321.27**

20 Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Dicount received	0.03	0.00
Other Income	0.19	
Reiumbersement from Amazon	-	-
Total	**0.22**	**0.00**

21 Cost of Operations:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Purchases	754.41	325.40
Commission Expense	39.70	24.08
Total	**794.10**	**349.48**

22 Changes in Inventories

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Opening Stock	75.30	30.17
Closing Stock	125.14	75.30
Total	**-49.83**	**-45.13**

23 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Salaries and Wages	17.19	15.28
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.03
Total	**17.19**	**15.31**

24 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Interest Expense	16.40	16.93
Total	**16.40**	**16.93**

25 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Depreciation	1.21	0.90
Total	**1.21**	**0.90**

26 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Advertisement & Publicity	1.45	0.59
Advance Written off	82.35	0.60
Audit Fee	0.55	0.50
Bank Charges	1.14	0.96
Consultancy Services	0.10	0.55
CS - Professional fee	0.87	0.35
Corporate Action Charges	0.09	4.77
Electricity Charges	0.06	1.07
ESI interest	-	0.24
General Expenses	0.07	3.25
Issuer Fee	0.45	0.03
Issuer Fee	-	0.08
Listing Fee	3.25	0.99
Interest on Listing Fee	0.27	2.18
MCA Services	-	0.30
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	0.01
Office Maintenance	1.52	3.62
Packing Material	2.02	0.24
Internet expense	0.31	1.80
Postage and Courier	0.20	0.05
Preferential Allotment Fee	-	0.60
Printing & Stationery	0.30	1.50
Rent	2.82	0.29
GST Late Fee	0.00	0.27
Repairs & Maintenance	0.01	0.24
Sitting fee	0.05	0.24
Statutory Audit fees	-	1.20
Telephone & Internet Charges	0.03	1.71
Transportation Charges	0.25	0.17
Annual Custody Fee Fy 24-25	0.45	329.56
TDS Appeal fee	0.13	0.47
Tender expenses	-	-
Transfer Cum Demat Charges	-	-
Interest on TDS	-	-
Travelling & Conveyance	0.72	-
Provision for Bad Debts	-	-
Database & Web Services	0.88	-
Intangible Under Construction written off	245.71	-
Total	**346.08**	**358.45**

27 Tax Expense

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Provision for Deffered Tax	0.01	0.08
Tax for the Current Period	4.30	1.06
Total	**4.31**	**0.08**

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

1. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

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

1.1 Corporate Information

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

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation of Financial Statements

a. Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of Nihar Info Global Limited ("the Company") along with its subsidiaries (collectively termed as "group" or "the consolidated entities") have been prepared and presented in accordance with and in compliance in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read along with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that is effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2025. These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 May 2025.

b. Basis of Measurement

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

1) Certain financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortized cost depending on the classification;

2) Employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation, and

c. Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March, 2025.

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its

involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Consolidation procedure:

a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that

are recognized in assets, such as inventory and Property, plant and equipment are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

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

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

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

Details of entities controlled by the company are as under:

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

d. Business combinations and goodwill

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

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

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognized at

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

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

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

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

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

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognized for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognized at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognized in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

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

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

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognized, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

e. Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

f. Functional and presentation currency

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

g. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.
The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value

measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved, wherever considered necessary. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

On 31 March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 amending the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The amendments come into force with effect from 1 April 2023, i.e., Financial Year 2023-24. One of the major changes is in Ind AS 1 'Preparation of Financial Statements, which requires companies to disclose in their financial statements 'material accounting policies' as against the erstwhile requirement to disclose 'significant accounting policies'. The word 'significant' is substituted by 'material'.

Accounting policy information is expected to be material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements.

The Company applied the guidance available under paragraph 117B of Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements in evaluating the material nature of the accounting policies.

The following are the material accounting policies for the Company:

2.1 Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively.

2.2 Property Plant & Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

Directly attributable costs include:

a. Cost of Employee Benefits arising directly from Construction or acquisition of PPE.

b. Cost of Site Preparation.

c. Initial Delivery & Handling costs.

d. Professional Fees and

e. Costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any item produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition (such as samples producedwhen testing equipment).

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss. Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated

with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule II"), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. Land is not depreciated.
Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Furniture & Fixtures	**10**
Computers	**6**

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advances under other non-current assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress. Assets not ready for use are not depreciated.

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date, whether there is objective evidence that an asset or a group of assets is impaired. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of the value in use or fair value less cost to sell.

2.3 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software is capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. The Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets or on any other basis that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefit are expected to be consumed by the entity. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortized from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as

follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life
Computer Software	3

The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.4 Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

•Debt instruments at amortised cost

•Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

• Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);

•Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and (ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met: (i) The objective of

the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and (ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

a) The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b) The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass- through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of trade receivables

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18. Expected

credit loss modeltakes into consideration the present value of all the cash shortfalls over the expected life of a financial instrument. In simple terms, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contractand all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate. The Standard presumes that entities would suffer credit loss even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due. In other words, it simply focuses on DELAYS in collection of receivables.

For the purpose of identifying the days of delay, the Company took into consideration the weighted average number of delays taking into consideration the date of billing, the credit period and the collection days.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value i.e., loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium

on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a re-classification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the re-classification prospectively from the re-classification date, which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognized gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks, demand deposit, short-term deposits, Margin Money deposits and unclaimed dividend accounts. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having maturity of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. The Margin money deposits, balance in dividend accounts which are not due and unclaimed dividend balances shall be disclosed as restricted cash balances.

2.6 Inventories

Inventories consists of Finished goods. Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods produced includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of overheads.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assetsare reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible

assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflow of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis

Reversal of impairment of assets

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.8 Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service

Defined Contribution Plan

The company's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a

plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

• Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and Settlements);
• Net interest expense or income; and
• Re measurement
The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

Other Long-term employee benefit comprise of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilized compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified actuary.

2.9 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value ofmoney and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

2.10 Revenue recognition

Sale of services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The Company identifies the performance obligations in its contracts with customers and recognises revenue as and when the performance obligations are satisfied. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of products:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for products.
Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when products are delivered to customer. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers.

Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

2.11 Interest Income

Interest income should be recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). However, Interest income is recognized when the Company's right to receive is established.

2.12 Tax expenses

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other comprehensive

income.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of taxes paid. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.13 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity

shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.14 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

2.15 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair valueand subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.16 Segment Reporting

The Managing Director of the company has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). In the opinion of the management, the company operates in three segments. They are rendering of services, sales of goods through e-commerce and trading activities. Accordingly, disclosure of segment information as prescribed in the Indian accounting standard 108 "Operating segments" is applicable.

2.17 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgment are:

Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment is derived on determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives of Company's assets are determined in accordance with Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life.

The residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time of acquisition of asset and is reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amounts of impairment loss on the financial and nonfinancial assets. The calculations of impairment loss are sensitive to underlying assumptions.

Tax provisions and contingencies

Significant management judgment is required to determine the amounts of tax provisions and contingencies. Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses and MAT credit entitlements to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which these losses and credit entitlements can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.
The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using internal valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.18 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, if acquired in a business combination or through an exchange of non-monetary assets, is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. For this purpose, fair value is based on appraised market values and replacement cost.

(ii) Intangible assets

The fair value of brands, technology related intangibles, and patents and trademarks acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of these brands, technology related intangibles, patents or trademarks being owned (the "relief of royalty method"). The fair value of customer related, product related and other intangibles acquired in a business combination has been determined using the multi-period excess earnings method after deduction of a fair return on other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows.

(iii) Inventories

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

(iv) Investments in equity and debt securities and units of mutual funds

The fair value of marketable equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted market price at the reporting date. For debt securities where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis.

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

2.19 New standards adopted by the company

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The

company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

2.20 New accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

29. Additional Notes to IND AS Financial Statements

29.1 Revenue from contract with customers

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, thousands)

Disaggregated revenue information	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	77,237.96	32,127.35
Sale of services	-	-
Total	**77,237.96**	**32,127.35**
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		
Sale of goods		
India	77,237.96	32,127.35
Outside India	-	-
	77,237.96	**32,127.35**
Sale of services		
India	-	-
Outside India	-	-
	-	**-**
(b) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred for a point in time	77,237.96	32,127.35
Services rendered over a period of time	-	-
	77,237.96	**32,127.35**
(c) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price (including concession / subsidy)	77,237.96	32,127.35
Adjustments	-	-

Rebates	-	-
Others	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	**77,237.96**	**32,127.35**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
a) Audit fees	150.00	150.00
b) Other charges		
Tax Audit	-	-
Certification fee	-	-
c) GST Matters	-	-
TOTAL	**150.00**	**150.00**

29.2 Auditors Remuneration

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

29.3 Earnings per Share

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders	(35,868.06)	(37,729.69)
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders for basic EPS	(35,868.06)	(37,729.69)
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Add: Equity shares issued	-	-
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**1,04,07,748**	**1,04,07,748**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	**1,04,07,748**	**1,04,07,748**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Diluted	**1,04,07,748**	**1,04,07,748**
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- -Basic	(3.43)	(3.61)
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- – Diluted	(3.43)	(3.61)

29.4 Income Taxes:

The major components of Income Tax Expense for the years ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 are:

Statement of profit and loss:

Profit or loss section

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge relating to current year	430.35	106.00
Current income tax charge relating to previous year		
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	0.96	8.48
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**431.31**	**114.48**

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As on 31 March 2025	As on 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets:		
WDV differences of assets as per books and tax laws	95.90	102.16
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**95.90**	**102.16**

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2025	As on 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Continuing operations	95.90	102.16
Discontinuing operations	-	-
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets, net	**95.90**	**102.16**

29.5 Segment information

(All Amounts are in Indian rupees, Thousands)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended	
	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Segment Revenue	**Audited**	**Audited**
Revenue from Operations		
a) E-Commerce	76110.95	31,813.65
b) Services	-	-
c)Trading Activity	1127	314.00
d) Other Unallocated	-	-
Total	**77,237.95**	**32,127.66**
Less: Inter segment Operating Revenue	-	-
Revenue from Operations	**77,237.95**	**32,127.66**
Segment Result Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each segment		
a) E-Commerce	(5,370.75)	(4,439.13)
b) Services	-	(32,956.34)
c)Trading Activity	(6,405.65)	(72.00)
d) Other Unallocated	(23,909.66)	-
Total	**(35,686.06)**	**(37,467.47)**
Less:		
c) other un-allocable expenditure net of un-allocable income	-	-
Profit before Tax	**(35,686.06)**	**(37,467.47)**
Capital Employed		
(Segment assets - Segment liabilities)		
a) Services	-	(28,299.00)
b) E-Commerce	28,527.79	76,499.00
c)Trading Activity	32,168.51	48,023.00
d) Other Unallocated	-	-
Total	**60,695.31**	**96,223.00**

29.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus		1,519.07
PF-Employer contribution		8.50
ESI- Employer Contribution		3.29
Staff welfare expenses		3.29
Total		**1,530.86**

Contribution to Provident Fund

The employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both theemployee and employer each make monthly contributions to a government administered fund equal to 12% of the covered employee's qualifying salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company's Employers contribution to the provident fund and Employee state insurance is as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	8.50	8.50
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	3.29	3.29

29.7 Related Parties

Related party transactions have been disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

(a) Names of the related parties and description of the relationship

Name of Related parties	Nature of Relationship
Divyesh Nihar	Managing Director
BSN Surya Narayana	Director
B Vijaya Lakshmi	Director
Ms. Uma Singh	Company Secretary
Mr. Rohit Bobde	Chief Financial Officer
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Related Party transactions	As on 31st March 2025	As on 31st March 2024
Divyesh Nihar	105.07	105.07
BSN Surya Narayana	238.10	238.10

B Vijaya Lakshmi	18.00	18.00
Ms. Uma Singh	91.86	91.86
Mr. Yerrigudi Gangadhar Reddy	12.70	12.70
Mr. Rohit Bobde	14.34	14.34
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	1,185.45	1,185.45
TOTAL	**1,665.52**	**1,665.52**

29.8 Financial instruments and fair value

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 were as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2024	
	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents including the other bank balances	954.95	954.95	430.07	430.07
Trade and other receivables	62,378.95	62,378.95	15,096.69	15,096.69
Loans and advances	12,388.87	12,388.87	20,298.26	20,298.26
Total	**75,722.77**	**75,722.77**	**35,825.03**	**35,825.03**
Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	54,198.83	54,198.83	2,062.62	2,062.62
Long-term borrowings	4,903.47	4,903.47	3,354.97	3,354.97
Short-term borrowings	17,637.39	17,637.39	14,640.46	14,640.46
Other Financial liabilities	332.07	332.07	621.71	621.71
Total	**77,071.76**	**77,071.76**	**20,679.76**	**20,679.76**

There have been no transfers between levels during the year. The fair values of derivatives are based on derived mark-to-market values. The management has assessed that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, reasonably approximate their fair values because these instruments have short-term maturities.

29.9 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposits and derivatives that are out of regular business operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

a. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company has the following categories of financial assets that are subject tocredit risk evaluation.

Trade Receivables: The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired - None of the Company's cash equivalents, including deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31st March 2025. Of the total trade and other receivables, impairment loss is provided is NIL and Rs.3,29,56,340/- as at 31st March 2024.

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that are past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2025.

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. For this purpose, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate.

b. Liquidity Risks:

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on undiscounted basis:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Maturities	Upto 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
March 31, 2025					
Non-current borrowings	-	4,903.47	-	-	4,903.47
Current borrowings	17,637.39	-	-	-	17,637.39
Trade payables	54,198.83		-	-	54,198.83
Other financial liabilities	332.07	-	-	-	332.07
Total	**72,168.29**	**4,903.47**			**77,071.76**
March 31, 2024					
Non-current borrowings	-	3,354.97	-	-	3,354.97
Current borrowings	14,640.46	-	-	-	14,640.46
Trade payables	2,062.62		-	-	2,062.62
Other financial liabilities	621.71	-	-	-	621.71
Total	**17,324.79**	**3,354.97**			**20,679.76**

C. Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are deposits with Banks.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other postretirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities i.e. Cost of material which is denominated in a foreign currency though the same is payable in INR

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital available is sufficient to meet its current requirements. The company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits with Banks.

29.10 Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 24-25	FY 23-24	Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.17	2.22	(47.13)
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.37	0.24	54.74

Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	(20.43)	(22.14)	(7.73)
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.45)	(0.08)	468.55
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	7.43	1.52	388.59
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	1.99	0.24	731.01
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	2.68	3.48	(22.94)
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working capital	5.87	1.31	348.09
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	(0.46)	(1.17)	(60.52)
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	(0.45)	(0.30)	49.78

Reasons for above Variance:

1. Decrease in Current Liabilities
2. Increase in Equity
3. Increase in earnings for debt service.
4. Decrease in Profit after Tax.
5. Increase in Inventory.
6. Increase in Trade Receivables
7. Increase in Working capital.
8. Decrease in Net Profit.
9. Increase in Capital Employed.

29.11 Other Statutory Information

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

a) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.

b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

d) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

   i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

   ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

f) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

g) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

h) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

i) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year.

29.12 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding income from discontinued operations.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	**31-Mar-25**	**31-Mar-24**
Non- Current Borrowings	4,903.47	3,354.97
Current borrowings	17,637.39	14,640.46
Less: cash and cash equivalents	954.95	430.07
Net debt	**21,585.91**	**17,565.36**
Equity share capital	1,04,077.48	1,04,077.48
Other equity	(44,210.66)	(8,344.65)
Total capital	**59,866.82**	**95,732.82**
Capital and net debt Gearing Ratio	**0.36**	**0.18**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial Statements
This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report
of even date.

For NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership no: 226870
UDIN: 24226870BKCTKG7718

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: - 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: - 02402230

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/05/2025.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of **NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("The Company"), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the cash flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended and notes to the standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

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

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, for example, Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information as stated above is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.
- Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, The Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under of Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure A"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

ii. The Company does not have any derivatives contracts. Further there are no long-term contracts for which provisions for any material foreseeable losses is required to be made.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the

Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds(which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

v. The company has not declared any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

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

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg No: 008801S/S200060

Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUI7603

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2025

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/s. NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards

on Auditing prescribed under Section143(10) of the Companies Act,2013 to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of internal financial Controls over Financial reporting

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

(1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are

subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg No: 008801S/S200060

Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUI7603

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2025

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, plant and equipment and investment properties.

(B) The company has maintained proper records of intangible assets showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, Plant and Equipment by which all property, plant and equipment are verified in a phased manner over a period of 3 years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant, and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The company is not having any immovable properties. Hence, reporting under this sub-clause is not applicable.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For stocks held with third parties at the year-end, written confirmations have been obtained and in respect of goods in transit, the goods have been received subsequent to the year-end. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories/alternate procedures performed as applicable, when compared with books of account.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions. Hence, reporting under this clause is not

applicable to the company.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships, or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, reporting under the provisions of clauses iii (a), (b) (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order are not applicable to the company. The company has not advanced any loans, guarantees to directors of the company. Hence, reporting under clause (iv) of the order is not applicable.

iv. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits the public and hence reporting under clause (v) of the order is not applicable.

v. As per information & explanation given by the management, the Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, for any of the services rendered by the Company. Hence reporting under clause (vi) of the order is not applicable.

vi. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, Goods and Services Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues as applicable to the appropriate authorities have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or Goods and Services Tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax which have not been deposited by the company on account of dispute.

The particulars of dues of income tax, sales tax, service tax and entry tax as at 31 March 2025 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute are as follows:

(All amounts are in Indian rupees thousands)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2025	As at 31 March, 2024
Income Tax Act, 1961		
Order u/s. Section 201(1A) and Section 234E of Income tax Act, 1961 for F.Y. 2008-09 to F.Y. 2022-23. For non-Payment of Interest on TDS	925.53	925.53
Goods and Service Tax Act 2017		
Order u/s 73 of the GST Act, 2017 for FY 2017-18 - FY 2019-20.	18,410.74	18,410.74
Order u/s 73 of the GST Act, 2017 for FY 2020-21.	113.99	-
Provident Fund (PF)		
Order u/s 7Q of EPF Act, 1952 for FY 2017-18 onwards	67.77	67.77

vii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Hence reporting under clause (viii) of the order is not applicable.

ix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company

a. The Company has not defaulted in repayment of Loans or borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

b. The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

c. The company has not obtained any term loans during the year. Hence reporting under clause (ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. On an overall examination of the Standalone Financial Statements, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e. On an overall examination of the standalone financial Statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025.

f. The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025.

x. a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment of equity shares to its existing shareholders. Hence compliance with provision of section 62(1)(c) of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable and hence reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

xi.

a) Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

c) As per representation to us by the management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

xiv.

a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi.

a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xvii. The Company has incurred cash losses amounting to **Rs. 3,558.00/- (Rs. In thousands)** during the financial year and **Rs. 4,836.77/- (Rs. In thousands)** during the immediately preceding financial year covered by our audit.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the CSR is not applicable to this company as per the provisions of Section 135 of The Companies Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For NSVR & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Reg No: 008801S/S200060

Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No: 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUI7603

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30-05-2025

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

NIHAR HOUSE, PLOT NO.34, GANESH NAGAR, WEST MARREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD - 500026

Standalone Balance Sheet as on 31.03.2025

(CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200)

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

Particulars	Notes	As on 31.03.2025	As on 31.03.2024
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a)Property, Plant and Equipment	2	1.51	2.08
(b)Other intangible asset	2	0.01	0.04
(c)Intangible asset under development	3	-	245.71
(d)Capital work-in-Progress	4	500.00	500.00
(e)Financial assets	5	3.80	3.60
(f) Other non current assets	6	19.71	1.97
(g)Deferred tax assets (net)	7	0.94	1.02
Total Non current Assets		**525.98**	**754.42**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	8	85.21	71.47
(b)Financial assets			
(i)Trade receivables	9	391.30	150.78
(ii)Cash and cash equivalents	10	2.32	3.20
(iii)Loans and advances	11	118.59	202.98
(c)Other current assets	12	3.12	10.54
Total current Assets		**600.55**	**438.97**
Total of Assets		**1,126.52**	**1,193.39**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a)Equity share capital	13	1,040.77	1,040.77
(b)Other equity	14	(449.35)	(85.03)
Total equity		**591.43**	**955.74**
Non current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i)Borrowings	15	35.47	7.72
Total Non current liabilities		**35.47**	**7.72**
Current liabilities			
(a)Financial Liabilities			
(i)Short term borrowings	16	146.38	146.40
(ii)Trade payables	17	323.65	52.25
(iii)Other financial liabilities	18	2.55	-
(b)Current tax liability (Net)	19	24.47	24.47
(c) Other current liabilities	20	2.58	6.81
Total Current liabilities		**499.62**	**229.93**
Total of Liabilities		**535.10**	**237.65**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,126.52**	**1,193.39**
		(0.00)	0.00

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

As per our report of even date

For NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No : 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUI7603

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 30-5-2025

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year Ended on 31.03.2025

(CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200)

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

Particulars	Note No	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
I.Revenue from operations	19	483.03	318.14
II.Other income	20	-	-
III.Total income		**483.03**	**318.14**
VI. Expenses			
Cost of Operations	21	488.10	347.83
Changes in Inventories of finished goods	22	-13.74	-41.30
Employee Benefits Expenses	23	15.07	15.31
Finance Costs	24	15.62	16.93
Depreciation & Amortization expense	25	0.59	0.87
Other Expenses	26	341.62	357.29
Total expense		**847.27**	**696.94**
V.Profit before tax (I-II)		**-364.24**	**-378.80**
VI.Tax expense			
(a)Current tax			
(b)Deferred tax	27	0.08	0.07
(c) Earlier year taxes			
Total tax expense		**0.08**	**0.07**
VII.Profit after tax		**-364.32**	**-378.87**
VIII.Other compehensive income			
A.Items that will not be classified to profit & loss			
(a) remeasurment of the defined benefit plans			
(b) equity instruments through other comprehensive income			
(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclasiified to profit or loss			
IX.Total comprehensive income for the year		**-364.32**	**-378.87**
X.Earnings per share (of Rs. 10) each in Rs.	28		
Basic		-3.50	-3.64
Diluted		-3.50	-3.64
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	**1**		

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

As per our report of even date

For NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No : 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUI7603

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 30-5-2025

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Standalone Cash Flow Statement For The Year Ended 31.03.2025

CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

All the Amounts Are in lakhs , Except share data and Where otherwise stated

	PARTICULARS		year ended 31th March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**			
	Net Profit/(loss) before tax and extra ordinary items		(364.32)	(378.80)
	adjustments for :			
	Depreciation		0.59	0.87
	Finance Cost		15.62	16.93
	Provision for Bad Debts		-	329.56
	Operating Profit/(loss) before working capital changes		**(348.10)**	**(31.43)**
	adjustments for :			
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and other receivables		(240.52)	41.25
	(Increase)/Decrease in Loans and Advances		84.39	23.92
	(Increase)/Decrease in inventory		(13.74)	-
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets		7.42	(47.47)
	(Decrease)/Increase in Trade payables and liabilities		271.39	26.14
	(Decrease)/Increase in liabilities		(1.68)	(6.53)
	Cash generated from operations		**107.27**	**37.31**
	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**(240.84)**	**5.88**
	Less: Income Tax for the year		-	-
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIRES	**A**	**(240.84)**	**5.88**
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES**			
	Purchase of fixed assets		-	(0.33)
	Purchase of Intangible Assets		-	-
	Decrease in Intangible Assets under Development		245.71	-
	Increase in financial assets		(0.20)	(3.60)
	Increase in Long Term Loans & Advances		(17.74)	-
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**B**	**227.77**	**(3.93)**
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**			
	Proceeds from issue of Shares		-	-
	Finance Cost		(15.62)	(16.93)
	(Repayment) /Increase in Long Term Borrowings		27.76	6.72
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**C**	**12.14**	**(10.22)**
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**D=A+B+C**	**(0.93)**	**(8.27)**
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(143.21)	(134.94)
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year		**(144.13)**	**(143.21)**

General Information

Summary of significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements

1) Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

Particulars	year ended 31th March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Cash on hand	2.10	2.26
Cash Equivalents		
Current accounts	0.23	0.94
Margin money deposits		
Short Term Borrowings From Banks	(146.38)	(146.40)
Less : Dividend amount in Banks		
Total	**(144.05)**	**(143.21)**
	0	(0)

For NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No : 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership No : 226870
UDIN: 25226870BMIIUI7603

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 30-5-2025

For and on behalf of the Board of directors

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN:- 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN:- 02402230

-sd-
Bhogaraju Hemanth Kumar
Company Secretary

-sd-
Pujitha Gudipudi
CFO

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

Fixed Assets Summary For The Quarter Year Ended 30.09.2024

CIN :L67120TG1995PLC019200

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

Notes to Assets

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

2.Property, Plant & Equipment **All figures in Rs.**

PARTICULARS	As at 31th March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Computers	50,126	61,204
Furnitures & Fixtures	1,00,891	1,46,708
Total of PPE	**1,51,017**	**2,07,911**
Computer Software	1,421	3,856
Total of other intangible Assets	**1,421**	**3,856**

Amount in Rs

PARTICULARS	Gross Block				Depreciation			Net Block	
	AS ON 01.04.2024	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	AS ON 31.03.2025	AS ON 01.04.2024	For the Period	AS ON 31.03.2025	AS ON 31.03.2025	AS ON 31.03.2024
I) Tangible Assets									
Plant & Machinery - Computers	99,81,704	-	-	99,81,704	99,20,500	11,078	99,31,578	50,126	61,204
Furniture & Fixtures	10,24,301	-	-	10,24,301	8,77,593	45,817	9,23,410	1,00,891	1,46,708
Sub Total (I)	**1,10,06,005**	-	-	**1,10,06,005**	**1,07,98,093**	**56,895**	**1,08,54,988**	**1,51,017**	**2,07,911**
II) In-Tangible Assets									
Computer Software	3,25,307	-	-	3,25,307	3,21,451	2,436	3,23,886	1,421	3,856
Sub Total (II)	**3,25,307**	-	-	**3,25,307**	**3,21,451**	**2,436**	**3,23,886**	**1,421**	**3,856**
Grand Total (I)+(II)	**1,13,31,312**	-	-	**1,13,31,312**	**1,11,19,544**	**59,330**	**1,11,78,874**	**1,52,437**	**2,11,768**

3. Intangible assets under development

Particulars		As on 31.03.2024	During the Period	As on 31.03.2025
E-Market Center				
Salaries		39.75	-	39.75
Director Remunaration		1.64	-	1.64
Instant Pay		0.95	-	0.95
PF		0.48	-	0.48
ESI		1.80	-	1.80
Testing Charges		0.41	-	0.41
Consultant Fee		19.92	-	19.92
Contract Charges		50.00	-	50.00
Total of E - Market Center		**114.95**	**-**	**114.95**
E-commerce				
Salaries		82.09	-	82.09
Telephone		2.97	-	2.97
Interest		0.63	-	0.63
Travelling and conveyence		0.13	-	0.13
Provident fund		7.49	-	7.49
Director Remunaration		15.90	-	15.90
remunaration to consultant		9.21	-	9.21
Professional fee		1.88	-	1.88
ESI		2.91	-	2.91
Insurance		0.27	-	0.27
Processing fee		0.38	-	0.38
Office Maintenance		6.37	-	6.37
Gross Merchandise Value		0.52	-	0.52
Total of E commerce		**130.76**	**-**	**130.76**
Total		**245.71**	**-**	**245.71**

4. Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Warehouse under construction	5,00,00,000.00	500.00	500.00
Total	**5,00,00,000.00**	**500.00**	**500.00**

5.Financial Asset

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Investment in subsidary : 1. Subsidary Name : Beast Bells Private Limited. 2. Shareholding percentage = 51.4%	19,800.00	0.20	-
Investment in subsidary : 1. Subsidary Name : Life 108 Health care Private Limited. 2. Shareholding percentage = 51.4%	3,60,000.00	3.60	3.60
Total	**3,60,000.00**	**3.80**	**3.60**

6. Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Deposits	19,71,117.00	19.71	1.97
Total	**19,71,117.00**	**19.71**	**1.97**

7. Deffered Tax Asset(net)

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Impact of expenditure charged to the statement of profit and loss in the current year but allowed for tax purposes on payment basis	98,198.22	0.94	1.02
Total	**98,198.22**	**0.94**	**1.02**

8.Inventories

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Closing Stock	95,93,055.15	85.21	71.47
Total	**95,93,055.15**	**85.21**	**71.47**

9. Trade Receivables

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Outstanding for less than 6 months from the due date			
Unsecured, considered good	-	391.30	20.25
Outstanding for more than 6 months from the due date		**-**	-
Unsecured, considered good	1,53,84,108.04		130.53
Total	**1,53,84,108.04**	**391.30**	**150.78**

10. Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Cash on hand	2,86,069	2.10	2.26
Bank Accounts	40,036	0.23	0.94
Total	**3,26,105.29**	**2.32**	**3.20**

11.Short-Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Other loans and advances			
Unsecured, considered good	2,02,98,263.40	118.59	202.98
Total	**2,02,98,263.40**	**118.59**	**202.98**

12. Other Current Assets

Particulars	As on 30th Sep, 2024	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
TDS Receivable	1,94,233.19	2.73	-
GST Input tax credit	2,30,826.14	0.40	10.54
Provisional Account	-	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-
Total	**4,25,059.33**	**3.12**	**10.54**

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

13. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Authorized shares		
1,40,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10/-each	1,400.00	1,400.00
Total	**1,400.00**	**1,400.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,04,07,748 equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1,040.77	1,040.77
Total	**1,040.77**	**1,040.77**

(c) Shareholders owning more than 5% of shareholding in the company

Share Holders Name	As on 31.03.2025 No of shares	As on 31.03.2024 No of shares
Nihar Stocks Ltd	7,00,003.00	7,00,003.00
B.Divyesh Nihar	8,11,394.00	8,11,394.00
P Rama Swamy Reddy	6,08,908.00	6,08,908.00

14. Other Equity

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
General reserve	0.92	0.92
Share premium	80.74	80.74
Closing balance(A)	**81.67**	**81.67**
Surplus		
Opening Balance	-166.70	212.17
Less: set off against reserves and share capital	-	-
(+) Net profit/(Net loss) for the Current Year	-364.32	-378.87
Closing balance(B)	-531.01	-166.70
Total(A+B)	**-449.35**	**-85.03**

15. Borrowings

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Unsecured		
Loans and Advances		
(i) From Related parties	0.03	-
(ii) From Others	35.44	7.72
Total	**35.47**	**7.72**

16. Short-term borrowings

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Secured		
Bank OD	146.38	146.40
Total	**146.38**	**146.40**

17. Trade Payables

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Trade Payables		
(i) Payable to Micro,Small,Medium Enterprises	-	-
(ii) Payable to Others	323.65	52.25
Total	**323.65**	**52.25**

18. Other financial Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Other current liabilities	-	-
Salaries Payable	2.55	-
Electricity Charge Payable	-	-
Total	**2.55**	**-**

19. Net current tax liabilty

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Provision for Income Tax	24.47	24.47
Total	**24.47**	**24.47**

20. Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2025	As on 31st March, 2024
Statutory Dues Payable	-0.19	0.59
Provision for Audit fee	4.72	6.22
OD Charges Payable	-	-
GST Payable	-1.96	-
Rent Payable	-	-
Total	**2.58**	**6.81**

Notes to Statement of Profit and Loss

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

19 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Sales - Domestic	483.03	318.14
Total	**483.03**	**318.14**

20 Other income

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Dicount received	-	-
Fulfilment Fee Refund	-	-
Reiumbersement from Amazon	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

21 Cost of Operations:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Purchases	459.08	323.96
Commission Expense	29.01	23.88
Total	**488.10**	**347.83**

22 Changes in Inventories

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Opening Stock	71.47	30.17
Closing Stock	85.21	71.47
Total	**-13.74**	**-41.30**

23 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Salaries and Wages	15.07	15.28
Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.03
Total	**15.07**	**15.31**

24 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Interest Expense	15.62	16.93
Total	**15.62**	**16.93**

25 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Depreciation	0.59	0.87
Total	**0.59**	**0.87**

26 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Advertisement & Publicity	1.05	0.59
Advance Written off	82.35	-
Bank Charges	0.81	0.19
Consultancy Services	0.10	0.50
CS - Professional fee	0.74	0.96
Corporate Action Charges	0.09	0.55
Electricity Charges	0.06	0.35
ESI interest	-	4.77
General Expenses	0.04	1.06
Issuer Fee	0.45	0.23
Issuer Fee	-	0.02
Listing Fee	3.25	3.25
Interest on Listing Fee	0.27	-
MCA Services	-	0.03
Miscellaneous expenses	0.02	0.08
Office Maintenance	0.64	0.65
Packing Material	2.02	2.18
Internet expense	0.31	0.30
Postage and Courier	0.07	0.01
Preferential Allotment Fee	-	3.62
Printing & Stationery	-	0.24
Rent	1.80	1.80
GST Late Fee	0.00	-
Repairs & Maintenance	0.01	0.05
Sitting fee	0.05	0.40
Statutory Audit fees	-	1.50
Telephone & Internet Charges	0.03	0.12
Transportation Charges	0.24	0.27
Annual Custody Fee Fy 24-25	0.45	0.23
TDS Appeal fee	0.13	-
Tender expenses	-	0.24
Transfer Cum Demat Charges	-	1.20
Interest on TDS	-	1.71
Travelling & Conveyance	0.10	0.17
Provision for Bad Debts	-	329.56
Database & Web Services	0.81	0.47
Intangible Under Construction written off	245.71	-
Total	**341.62**	**357.29**

27 Deferred tax

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2025	For the Year ended 31.03.2024
Provision for Deffered Tax	0.08	0.07
Total	**0.08**	**0.07**

NIHAR INFO GLOBAL LIMITED

1. NOTES TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND OTHER EXPLANATORY INFORMATION

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

1.1 Corporate Information

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

1.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

a. Statement of compliance

These Standalone financial statements of Nihar Info Global Limited have been prepared and presented in accordance with and in compliance in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read along with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, and as amended from time to time together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025.

These Standalone financial statements have been prepared by the Company as a going concern on the basis of relevant Ind AS that are effective at the Company's annual reporting date, 31 March 2025. These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on 30 May 2025.

b. Basis of Measurement

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

1) Certain financial assets are measured either at fair value or at amortized cost depending on the classification;

2) Employee defined benefit assets/(liability) are recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, plus actuarial losses, less actuarial gains and the present value of the defined benefit obligation

c. Current and non-current classification

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

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal

operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1, presentation of financial statements.

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

a. It is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d. It is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability forat least twelve months after the reporting date.

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

a. It is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

b. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or

d. The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification

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

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

d. Functional and presentation currency

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

e. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

• in the principal market for the asset or liability, or

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets held for sale in discontinued operations.

External valuers are involved, wherever considered necessary. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy, as explained above.

This note summarizes accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

2. Summary of material accounting policies

On 31 March 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 amending the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The amendments come into force with effect from 1 April 2023, i.e., Financial Year 2023-24. One of the major changes is in Ind AS 1 'Preparation of Financial Statements, which requires companies to disclose in their financial statements 'material accounting policies' as against the erstwhile requirement to disclose 'significant accounting policies'. The word 'significant' is substituted by 'material'.

Accounting policy information is expected to be material if users of an entity's financial statements would need it to understand other material information in the financial statements.
The Company applied the guidance available under paragraph 117B of Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements in evaluating the material nature of the accounting policies.
The following are the material accounting policies for the Company:

2.1 Foreign Currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date, the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was measured.

The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ("OCI") or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

2.2 Property Plant & Equipment

Recognition and measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or construction less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset i.e., freight, duties and taxes applicable and other expenses related to acquisition and installation. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to a working condition for its intended use. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset.

Directly attributable costs include:

a. Cost of Employee Benefits arising directly from Construction or acquisition of PPE.

b. Cost of Site Preparation.

c. Initial Delivery & Handling costs.

d. Professional Fees and

e. Costs of testing whether the asset is functioning properly, after deducting the net proceeds from selling any item produced while bringing the asset to that location and condition (such as samples producedwhen testing equipment).

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains and losses upon disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized net within the statement of profit and loss.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired through exchange of non-monetary assets are measured at fair value, unless the exchange transaction lacks commercial substance or the fair value of either the asset received or asset given up is not reliably measurable, in which case the asset exchanged is recorded at the carrying amount of the asset given up.

Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment based on the Companies Act, 2013 ("Schedule II"), which prescribes the useful lives for various classes of tangible assets. For assets acquired or disposed of during the year, depreciation is provided on pro rata basis. Land is not depreciated.
Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life in years
Furniture & Fixtures	**10**
Computers	**6**

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part will be derecognized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Items of stores and spares that meet the definition of Property, plant and equipment are capitalized at cost, otherwise, such items are classified as inventories.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each reporting date is disclosed as capital advances under other assets. The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready to use before such date are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

2.3 Intangible assets

Acquired computer software is capitalized on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. The Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and that have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortization

Amortization is recognized in the statement of profit and loss on a written down value basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets or on any other basis that reflects the pattern in which the asset's future economic benefit are expected to be consumed by the entity. Intangible assets that are not available for use are amortized from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Type of Asset	Estimated useful life
Computer Software	**3**

The amortization period and the amortization method for intangible assets with a finite useful life are reviewed at each reporting date.

2.4 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost, if both of the following conditions are met: (i) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows; and (ii) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.
After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other

receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI, if both of the following criteria are met:
(i) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
(ii) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.
Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss.
On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

a. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

b. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass- through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the

asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Impairment of trade receivables

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18. Expected credit loss modeltakes into consideration the present value of all the cash shortfalls over the expected life of a financial instrument. In simple terms, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contractand all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to receive, discounted to the effective interest rate. The Standard presumes that entities would suffer credit loss even if the entity expects to be paid in full but later than when contractually due. In other words, it simply focuses on DELAYS in collection of receivables.

For the purpose of identifying the days of delay, the Company took into consideration the weighted average number of delays taking into consideration the date of billing, the credit period and the collection days.

b. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value i.e., loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading, unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss.

However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Loans and borrowings

Borrowings is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR Amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no re-classification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a re-classification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the re-classification prospectively from the re-classification date, which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.5 Investment in subsidiaries

The company has accounted for its investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment loss (if any).

2.6 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and bank balances comprise of cash balance in hand, in current accounts with banks, demand deposit, short-term deposits, Margin Money deposits and unclaimed dividend accounts. For this purpose, "short-term" means investments having maturity of three months or less from the date of investment. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of our cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. The Margin money deposits, balance in dividend accounts which are not due and unclaimed dividend balances shall be disclosed as restricted cash balances.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories consists of Finished goods. Inventories are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of finished goods produced includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of overheads.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assetsare reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that haveindefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, an impairment test is performed each year at March 31.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit (as defined below) is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discountedto their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time valueof money and the risks specific to the asset or the cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflow of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in respect ofcash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit on a pro-rata basis.

Reversal of impairment of Assets

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

2.9 Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service

Defined Contribution Plan

The company's contribution to superannuation fund, considered as defined contribution plans are charged as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined Benefit Plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and Settlements);
- Net interest expense or income; and
- Re measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognized as an expense when the Company is demonstrably committed, without realistic possibility of withdrawal, to a formal detailed plan to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date, or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Termination benefits for voluntary redundancies are recognized as an expense if the Company has made an offer encouraging voluntary redundancy, it is probable that the offer will be accepted, and the number of acceptances can be estimated reliably.

Other long-term employee benefits

Other Long-term employee benefit comprises of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Liabilities recognized in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date

Compensated absences

The Company's current policies permit certain categories of its employees to accumulate and carry forward a portion of their unutilised compensated absences and utilise them in future periods or receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of such policies. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company incurs as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. Such measurement is based on actuarial valuation as at the reporting date carried out by a qualified actuary.

2.10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value ofmoney and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Sale of services

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.
Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

The Company identifies the performance obligations in its contracts with customers and recognises revenue as and when the performance obligations are satisfied. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of products:

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for products.
Revenue from the sale of products is recognised when products are delivered to customer. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers.

Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

2.12 Interest Income

Interest income should be recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). However, Interest income is recognized when the Company's right to receive is established.

2.13 Tax Expenses

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in Other comprehensive income.

The Company has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions, where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in OCI or in equity in correlation to the underlying transaction).

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Goods and Service Tax (GST) paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

When the tax incurred on purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, the

tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable. Otherwise, expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of taxes paid. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.14 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit (considered in determination of basic earnings per share) after considering the effect of interest and other financing costs or income (net of attributable taxes) associated with dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share adjusted for the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.15 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using effective interest method, less provision for impairment, if any.

2.16 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at fair valueand subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.17 Segment Reporting: -

The Managing Director of the company has been identified as being the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). In the opinion of the management, the company operates in three segments. They are rendering of services, sales of goods through e-commerce and trading activities. Accordingly, disclosure of segment information as prescribed in the Indian accounting standard 108 "Operating segments" is applicable.

2.18 Significant accounting judgments, estimates, and assumption

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experiences and various other factors that are believed to be

reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In particular, the areas involving critical estimates or Judgment are:

Property, plant and equipment

The depreciation on property, plant and equipment is derived on determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives of Company's assets are determined in accordance with Schedule-II of Companies Act, 2013. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life.

The residual values of Company's assets are determined by management at the time of acquisition of asset and is reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end.

Impairment of financial and non-financial assets

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of impairment loss on the financial and nonfinancial assets. The calculations of impairment loss are sensitive to underlying assumptions.

Tax provisions and contingencies

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amounts of tax provisions and contingencies. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses and MAT credit entitlements to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which these losses and credit entitlements can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and the present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuation. An actuarial valuation involves various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds where remaining maturity of such bond correspond to expected term of defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using internal valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

2.19 Determination of fair values

The Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for certain financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, if acquired in a business combination or through an exchange of non-monetary assets, is measured at fair value on the acquisition date. For this purpose, fair value is based on appraised market values and replacement cost.

(ii) Intangible assets

The fair value of brands, technology related intangibles, and patents and trademarks acquired in a business combination is based on the discounted estimated royalty payments that have been avoided as a result of these brands, technology related intangibles, patents or trademarks being owned (the "relief of royalty method"). The fair value of customer related, product related and other intangibles acquired in a business combination has been determined using the multi-period excess earnings method after deduction of a fair return on other assets that are part of creating the related cash flows.

(iii) Inventories

The fair value of inventories acquired in a business combination is determined based on its estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and sale, and a reasonable profit margin based on the effort required to complete and sell the inventories.

(iv) Investments in equity and debt securities and units of mutual funds

The fair value of marketable equity and debt securities is determined by reference to their quoted market price at the reporting date. For debt securities where quoted market prices are not available, fair value is determined using pricing techniques such as discounted cash flow analysis.

In respect of investments in mutual funds, the fair values represent net asset value as stated by the issuers of these mutual fund units in the published statements. Net asset values represent the price at which the issuer will issue further units in the mutual fund and the price at which issuers will redeem such units from the investors.

Accordingly, such net asset values are analogous to fair market value with respect to these investments, as transactions of these mutual funds are carried out at such prices between investors and the issuers of these units of mutual funds.

2.20 New standards adopted by the company

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their

significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information, together with other information, is material when it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users of general purpose financial statements. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

The amendments clarify how companies account for deferred tax on transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations. The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of Ind AS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty". Entities develop accounting estimates if accounting policies require items in financial statements to be measured in a way that involves measurement uncertainty. The company does not expect this amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

2.21New Accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2025, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

29. Additional Notes to IND AS Financial Statements

29.1 Revenue from contract with customers

Disaggregated revenue information **(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, thousands)**

	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	48,303.08	31,813.66
Sale of services	-	-
Total	**48,303.08**	**31,813.66**
(a) Disaggregated revenue information		
Sale of goods		
India	48,303.08	31,813.66
Outside India	-	-
	48,303.08	**31,813.66**
Sale of services		

India	-	-
Outside India	-	-
	-	-

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
a) Audit fees	150.00	150.00
b) other charges		
Tax Audit	-	-
Certification fee	-	-
c) GST Matters	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	**150 .00**	**150 .00**

(b) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products transferred for a point in time	48,303.08	31,813.66
Services rendered over a period of time	-	-
	48,303.08	**31,813.66**
(c) Reconciliation of amount of revenue recognised with contract price		
Revenue as per contracted price (including concession / subsidy)	48,303.08	31,813.66
Adjustments	-	-
Rebates	-	-
Others	-	-
Revenue from contracts with customers	**48,303.08**	**31,813.66**

29.2 Auditors remuneration

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

29.3 Earnings per Share

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders	(36,431.60)	(3127.26)
Profit/Loss attributable to equity holders for basic EPS	(36,431.60)	(3127.26)
Number of shares at the beginning of the year	1,04,07,748	1,04,07,748
Add: Equity shares issued	-	-
Less: Buy back of equity shares	-	-
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	**1,04,07,748**	**1,04,07,748**
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – Basic	**1,04,07,748**	**1,04,07,748**
Weighted average number of equity shares	**1,04,07,748**	**1,04,07,748**

outstanding during the year – Diluted		
Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- -Basic Earnings per share of par value ` 10/- – Diluted		

29.4 Income Taxes:

The major components of Income Tax Expense for the years ended 31st March 2025 and 31st March 2024 are:

Statement of profit and loss:
Profit or loss section

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Current income tax:		
Current income tax charge relating to current year	-	-
Current income tax charge relating to previous year	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	7.92	7.19
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	**7.92**	**7.19**

Deferred tax relates to the following:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	
	As on 31 March 2025	As on 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets:		
WDV differences of assets as per books and tax laws	94.24	102.16
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**94.24**	**102.16**

Reflected in the balance sheet as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As on 31 March 2025	As on 31 March 2024
Deferred tax assets (continuing operations)		
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Continuing operations	94.24	102.16
Discontinuing operations	-	-
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets, net	**94.24**	**102.16**

29.5 Segment information

(All Amounts are in Indian rupees, Thousands)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended	
	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Segment Revenue	**Audited**	**Audited**
Revenue from Operations		
a) E-Commerce	22,702.45	31,393.93
b) Services	-	-
c)Trading Activity	25,600.63	419.73
d) Other Unallocated	-	-
Total	**48,303.08**	**31,813.66**
Less: Inter segment Operating Revenue	-	-
Revenue from Operations	**48,303.08**	**31,813.66**
Segment Result Profit (+) / Loss (-) before tax and interest from each segment		
a) E-Commerce	(5,440.72)	(4,852.14)
b) Services	-	(32,956.34)
c)Trading Activity	(6,135.28)	(72)
d) Other Unallocated	(24,571.34)	-
Total	**(36,147.34)**	**(37,880.48)**
Less:		
c) other un-allocable expenditure net of un-allocable income	-	-
Profit before Tax	**(36,147.34)**	**(37,880.48)**

Capital Employed		
(Segment assets - Segment liabilities)		
a) Services	-	(28,299.00)
b) E-Commerce	27,797.08	75,850.00
c)Trading Activity	31,345.65	48,023.00
d) Other Unallocated	-	-
Total	**59,142.73**	**95,574.00**

29.6 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries, wages and bonus		1,519.07
PF-Employer contribution		8.50
ESI- Employer Contribution		3.29
Directors Remuneration		-
Staff welfare expenses		3.29
Total		**1,530.86**

Contribution to Provident Fund

The employees of the Company receive benefits from a provident fund, a defined contribution plan. Both theemployee and employer each make monthly contributions to a government administered fund equal to 12% of the covered employee's qualifying salary. The Company has no further obligations under the plan beyond its monthly contributions. The Company's Employers contribution to the provident fund and Employee state insurance is as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2025	For the year ended 31st March, 2024
Employers Contribution to Provident fund	8.5	8.5
Employers Contribution to Employee state insurance	3.29	3.29

29.7 Related Parties

Related party transactions have been disclosed in accordance with Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

(a) Names of the related parties and description of the relationship

Name of Related parties	Nature of Relationship
Divyesh Nihar	Managing Director
BSN Surya Narayana	Director
B Vijaya Lakshmi	Director
Ms. Uma Singh	Company Secretary
Mr. Rohit Bobde	Chief Financial Officer
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	Subsidiary Company

The following is a summary of significant related party transactions:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Related Party transactions	As on 31st March 2025	As on 31st March 2024
Divyesh Nihar	105.07	105.07
BSN Surya Narayana	238.10	238.10
B Vijaya Lakshmi	18.00	18.00
Ms. Uma Singh	91.86	91.86
Mr. Yerrigudi Gangadhar Reddy	12.70	12.70
Mr. Rohit Bobde	14.34	14.34
M/s. Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited	1.185.45	1.185.45
TOTAL	**1,665.52**	**1,665.52**

29.8 Financial instruments and fair value

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

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024 were as follows:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2025		As of March 31, 2024	
	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents including the other bank balances	232.46	232.46	319.88	319.88
Trade and other receivables	39,129.77	39,129.77	15,077.70	15,077.70
Loans and advances	11,858.87	11,858.87	20,298.26	20,298.26
Total	**51,221.10**	**51,221.10**	**35,695.84**	**35,695.84**

Liabilities:				
Trade and other payables	32,364.76	32,364.76	5,847.09	5,847.09
Long-term borrowings	3,547.44	771.79	771.79	771.79
Short-term borrowings	14,637.78	14,640.46	14,640.46	14,640.46
Other Financial liabilities	255.06	255.06	59.03	59.03
Total	**50,805.03**	**50,805.03**	**21,318.37**	**21,318.37**

There have been no transfers between levels during the year. The fair values of derivatives are based on derived mark-to-market values. The management has assessed that the carrying values of financial assets and financial liabilities for which fair values are disclosed, reasonably approximate their fair values because these instruments have short-term maturities.

29.9 Financial Risk Management:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances, security deposits and derivatives that are out of regular business operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's risk management is carried out by a treasury department under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

a. Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. The Company has the following categories of financial assets that are subject tocredit risk evaluation.

Trade Receivables: The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the customer, including the default risk of the industry and country in which the customer operates, also has an influence on credit risk assessment. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired - None of the Company's cash equivalents, including deposits with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31st March 2024. Of the total trade and other receivables, impairment loss is provided for Rs.3,29,56,340/- and Nil as at 31st March 2023.

Other than trade receivables, the Company has no significant class of financial assets that are past due or impaired as at 31st March, 2024.

On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for assessing the impairment loss. For this purpose, it is weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as weights. The credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to an entity as per the contract and all the contractual cash flows that the entity expects to

receive, discounted to the effective interest rate.

b. Liquidity Risks:

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements at all times. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium/long term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities on undiscounted basis:

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Maturities	Upto 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Above 5 Years	Total
March 31, 2025					
Non-current borrowings	-	3,547.44	-	-	3547.44
Current borrowings	14,637.78	-	-	-	14,637.78
Trade payables	32,364.76		-	-	32,364.76
Other financial liabilities	255.06	-	-	-	255.06
Total	**47,257.59**	**3,547.44**	-	-	**50,805.03**
March 31, 2024					
Non-current borrowings	-	100.00	-	-	100.00
Current borrowings	14,636.68	-	-	-	14,636.68
Trade payables	2,611.69	-	-	-	2,611.69
Other financial liabilities	232.78	-	-	-	232.78
Total	**17,481.15**	**100.00**	-	-	**17,581.15**

C. Market Risks

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk are deposits with Banks.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other postretirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets and liabilities.

The following assumptions have been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities i.e. Cost of material which is denominated in a foreign currency though the same is payable in INR

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The company has no outstanding bank borrowings. The company believes that the working capital available is sufficient to meet its current requirements. The company's exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily from deposits with Banks.

29.10 Ratio Analysis

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 24-25	FY 23-24	Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.20	1.91	-37.07
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.31	0.25	22.99
Debt Service Coverage ratio	Earnings for debt service	Debt service	-21.23	-22.32	-4.90
Return on Equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	-0.47	-0.08	488.68
Inventory Turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	6.06	1.57	285.67
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	1.78	0.24	642.56
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	0.40	2.07	-80.65
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Revenue	Working capital	4.79	1.52	214.87
Net Profit ratio	Net Profit	Revenue	-0.75	-1.19	-36.62
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Average Capital Employed	-0.11	-0.3	-63.47

Reasons for above Variance:

1. Decrease in Current Liabilities
2. Increase in Equity
3. Increase in earnings for debt service.
4. Decrease in Profit after Tax.
5. Increase in Inventory.
6. Increase in Trade Receivables
7. Increase in Working capital.
8. Decrease in Net Profit.
9. Increase in Capital Employed.

29.11 Other Statutory Information

The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

a) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.

b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

d) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
   i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
   ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

e) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
   i. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
   ii. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

f) The Company has not entered in to any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

g) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

h) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

i) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the year.

29.12 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, convertible preference shares, securities premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding income from discontinued operations.

(All Amounts are in Indian Rupees, Thousands)

Particulars	**31-Mar-25**	**31-Mar-24**
Non- Current Borrowings	3,547.44	771.79
Current borrowings	14,637.78	14,640.46
Less: cash and cash equivalents	232.46	319.88
Net debt	**17,952.75**	**15,092.37**
Equity share capital	1,04,077.48	1,04,077.48

Other equity	(44,934.75)	(8,503.14)
Total capital	**59,142.73**	**95,574.34**
Capital and net debt Gearing Ratio	**0.30**	**0.16**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial Statements
This is the Balance sheet referred to in our report
of even date.

For NSVR & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration no: 008801S/S200060

-sd-
Suresh Gannamani
Partner
Membership no: 226870
UDIN:

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of directors of
M/s. Nihar Info Global Limited

-sd-
Divyesh Nihar Boda
Managing Director
DIN: - 02796318

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: - 02402230

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Balance Sheet As at 31 st March 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

		`	` in thousands
	Note	**As at 31-03-2025**	**As at 31-03-2024**
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	13.87	38.57
Capital Work in Progress	4	-	-
Financial assets		-	-
Deferred tax assets, net		-	-
Other non-current assets	5	-	-
Total Non- current Assets		**13.87**	**38.57**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	3992.45	383.00
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	26615.66	3645.89
Cash and cash equivalents	8	718.31	110.19
Other Bank balances			-
Loans		-	-
Current tax assets, net	9	51.84	3.51
Other current assets	5	186.35	11.62
Total current assets		**31564.60**	**4154.21**
Total assets		**31578.47**	**4192.78**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	700.00	700.00
Other equity			
Reserves and surplus	11	1004.72	308.18
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**1704.72**	**1008.18**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	1242.03	2583.18
Provisions		-	-
Deferred tax liabilities, net	13	.33	1.29
Total non- current laibilities		**1242.36**	**2584.47**
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings		2999.61	-
Trade payables		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small	14	25188.37	464.14
Other financial liabilities	15	-	-
Other current liabilities		-	-
Current tax liabilities, net	16	443.41	136.00
Provisions		-	-
Total curret liabilities		**28631.39**	**600.14**
Total equity and liabilities		**31578.47**	**4192.78**
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date
for G L N Prasad & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

-sd-
Ch Ramakrishna
Partner
Membership No: 226417
UDIN:
Place: Hyderabad
Date:

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

-sd-
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari
Director
DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss
For the year ended 31st March 2025
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated) ` in thousands

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
		`	`
Revenue from operations	17	34681.48	10031.27
Other income	18	21.66	.12
Total income		**34703.14**	**10031.39**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	19	33330.02	9499.07
Employee benefits expense	20	88.75	-
Depreciation expense	21	24.70	3.43
Finance costs	22	77.61	41.27
Other expenses	23	237.13	74.96
Total expense		**33758.21**	**9618.73**
Profit before Prior period, exceptional items and tax		**944.93**	**412.66**
Prior Period Expenses			-
Exceptional items		-	
Profit before tax		**944.93**	**412.66**
Tax expense:	24		
Current tax		249.35	106.00
MAT credit			-
Deferred tax		-.96	1.29
Total tax expense		248.39	107.29
Profit for the year		**696.54**	**305.37**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan		-	-
Income-tax effect	25	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**696.54**	**305.37**
Earnings per equity share (nominal value of INR 10) in INR	26		
Basic		9.95	4.36
Diluted		9.95	4.36
Summary of significant accounting policies	3		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for G L N Prasad & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

-sd-

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Partner
Membership No: 226417
UDIN:
Place: Hyderabad
Date:

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

-sd-
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari
Director
DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated) ` in thousands

		For the year ended	For the year ended
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
Operating activities		`	`
Profit before tax		944.93	412.66
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:			
Depreciation of tangible assets		24.70	3.43
Finance income (including fair value change in financial instruments)		-	-
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)		77.61	41.27
Provision for doubtful debts, net		-	-
Working capital adjustments:			
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables		-22969.76	-1727.52
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories		-3609.46	-383.00
(Increase)/ decrease in loans		-	-
(Increase)/ decrease in other assets and current tax assets		-223.05	-15.13
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables and other financial liabilities		24724.23	-1447.24
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions		58.06	30.00
Increase/ (decrease) in other non financial liabilities		-	-
		-972.74	**-3085.52**
Income tax paid		-	-.99
Net cash flows from operating activities		**-972.74**	**-3086.51**
Investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress)		-	-42.00
Loans given to third parties			-
Interest received (finance income)		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**-**	**-42.00**
Financing activities			
Proceeds / (repayment) from long term borrowings, net		-1341.14	2580.18
Proceeds / (repayment) from short term borrowings, net		2999.61	-
Proceeds from issue of share capital		-	690.00
Interest paid		-77.61	-41.27
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities		**1580.86**	**3228.90**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		608.12	100.39
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 8)		110.19	9.80
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 8)		**718.31**	**110.19**

Summary of significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for G L N Prasad & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

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Ch.Ramakrishna
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-sd-
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari
Director
DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March, 2025

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

` in thousands

a. Equity Share Capital			
		No. of shares	**Amount**
			`
Balance as at March 31, 2024		70,000	700.00
Add: Issued during the year		-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025		**70,000**	**700.00**

b. Other equity

Particulars	**Reserves and Surplus**		**Total**
	Securities premium	**Retained earnings**	
At March 31, 2024	**-**	**308.18**	**308.18**
Profit for the year		696.54	696.54
Other comprehensive income			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans, net of tax		-	-
Income-tax effect			-
Balance as of 31 March 2025	**-**	**1004.72**	**1004.72**

Summary of significant accounting policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached
for G L N Prasad & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
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Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari
Director
DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

1 General Information

The LIFE 108 HEALTHCARE PRIVATE LIMITED (the company) was incorparated under Companies Act,2013 and is To carry on the business of selling of products online and offline such as health and dietary supplements, ayurvedic products, generic medicines, all kinds of pharmaceuticals and drugs, organic foods, healthcare devices, sports equipment and fitness products, baby and mothercare products, beauty care products, wellness & personal care products, pet foods.
F Y 23-24, Nihar Global Limited has aquired 36000 shares consisting of 51.43% of total shares.

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Company has transited to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) on the date of 01.04.2023 and prepared Opening IND AS Balance sheet as on the date of transition and reconciliation of equity per IND AS 101. The financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2024 have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 3.

2.2 Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis.

2.3 Functional currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

All amounts are in Indian Rupees except share data, unless otherwise stated.

2.4 Operating cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.
Assets:
An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.
Liabilities:
A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
d) the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.
Current assets/ liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets/ liabilities respectively. All other assets/ liabilities are classified as non-current.

2.5 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty Operating cycle

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the management of the Company are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.
The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful lives of depreciable assets
Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting. As at June 30, 2024 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company. Further, there is no significant change in the useful lives as compared to previous year.

3 Significant accounting policies

3.1 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be reliably measured.
• Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of discounts, volume rebates and VAT/ GST are recognised when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold are transferred.

3.2 Taxation

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

Current tax:
Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax:
Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit; differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and taxable temporary differences arising upon the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.
A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.3 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the year relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs and any expected costs of decommissioning, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Expenditure incurred after the PPE have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

If significant parts of an item of PPE have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of PPE.

Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as PPE when they meet the definition of PPE as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

3.5 Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided on a Written Down Value basis over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act,2013.
Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the month of installation or acquisition and in case of Projects from the date of commencement of commercial production. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

3.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

3.7 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. Bank overdrafts are classified as part of cash and cash equivalent, as they form an integral part of an entity's cash management.

3.8 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

3.9. Contingent liabilities & contingent assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

3.10 Financial instruments

a. Recognition and Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and Subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

– amortized cost;

– FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

– the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and

– the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortized cost at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

– the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;

– how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;

– the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

– how managers of the business are compensated – e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected; and

– the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for derecognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Company's continuing recognition of the assets.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

– contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;

– terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;

– prepayment and extension features; and

– terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non- recourse features).

A prepayment feature is consistent with the solely payments of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract. Additionally, for a financial asset acquired at a significant discount or premium to its contractual par amount, a feature that permits or requires prepayment at an amount that substantially represents the contractual par amount plus accrued (but unpaid) contractual interest (which may also include reasonable additional compensation for early termination) is treated as consistent with this criterion if the fair value of the prepayment feature is insignificant at initial recognition.

3.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL: These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost: These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit or loss.

c. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit and loss statement.

d. Offsetting

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward- looking information.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive).

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the balance sheet

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.

Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the trade receivable does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write- off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

4 Property, plant and equipment

` in thousands

Particulars	Land	Building	Studio Asset	Audio and Video Equipment	Computers	Furniture	Electrical Fittings	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Teleport	Plant & Machinery	Total
Cost												
At March 31, 2024					42.00							42.00
Additions	-	-	-		-					-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	42.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.00
Accumulated depreciation					-							
At March 31, 2024	-				3.43							3.43
Charge for the year	-				24.70							24.70
Less: Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	-	-	-	28.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.13
Carrying amount												
At March 31, 2024	-	-	-	-	38.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.57
At March 31, 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13.87**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**13.87**
Work in Progress	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions												
At March 31, 2025				**-**								

Note

5	**Other assets**		` in thousands
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Non-Current		
	Other Advances	-	-
	Advance to suppliers	-	-
		-	**-**
	Current		
	GST Receivable/Input	186.35	11.62
		186.35	**11.62**

6	**Inventories**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Closing stock	3992.45	383.00
		3992.45	**383.00**

7	**Trade receivables**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Unsecured, considered good	26615.66	3645.89
		26615.66	**3645.89**
	Less: Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	-
		26615.66	**3645.89**

8	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Balances with banks:		
	- On current accounts	453.10	100.71
	- Term Deposit		-
	Cash on hand	265.21	9.49
		718.31	**110.19**

	Other Bank balances		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Balances with banks:		
	- On term deposits	-	-
		-	**-**

9	**Current tax assets**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Current		
	TDS Receivable	51.84	3.51
		51.84	**3.51**

			` in thousands
10	**Share Capital**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Authorised Share Capital	`	`
	1,40,000 (March 31, 2024:1,40,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each	1400.00	1400.00
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
	70,000 (March 31, 2024: 10,000) equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid-up	700.00	700.00
		700.00	**700.00**

(a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the reporting year

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of equity shares	Amount	No. of equity shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,000	10.00	1,000	10.00
Issued during the year	69,000	690.00	69,000	690.00
Outstanding at the end of the year	70,000	700.00	70,000	700.00

(b) Terms / rights attached to the equity shares

Equity shares of the Company have a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class	No. of equity shares held	% holding in the class
Divyesh Nihar	33,500	47.86%	500	50.00%
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari	500	0.71%	500	50.00%
Nihar Info Global Limited	36,000	51.43%	-	0.00%
	70,000	100.00%	1,000	100.00%

11	**Other equity**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Securities premium		
	Opening balance	-	
	Add: Premium on fresh issue	-	-
	Less; Share issue expenses	-	-
	Closing balance	**-**	**-**
	Retained earnings		
	Opening balance	308.18	2.81
	Profit/(loss) for the year	696.54	305.37
	Other comprehensive income	-	-
	Closing balance	**1004.72**	**308.18**
	Total other equity	**1004.72**	**308.18**

Securities premium consists of the difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated) `` in thousands

12	**Borrowings**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Non-current Borrowings		
	Secured loans		
	Term loans		
	From Banks		-
		-	-
	Less: Amount disclosed under the head 'Current borrowings		
	Unsecured loans		
	BSN Surya Narayana	20.24	20.24
	Divyesh Nihar	1221.80	2562.94
		1242.03	**2583.18**
	Current Borrowings		
	Secured loans		
	Repayable on demand from Banks	-	-
	Working capital loans - Cash credit	2999.61	-
	Current maturities of long-term debts	-	-
	Total current borrowings	**2999.61**	**-**
13	**Deferred tax liabilities, net**		
	Deferred tax liability		
	- Property, Plant and Equipment	.33	1.29
	Total	**.33**	**1.29**
14	**Trade payables**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Trade payables		
	- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No.29)	-	-
	- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	25188.37	464.14
		25188.37	**464.14**
15	**Other financial liabilities**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		-	**-**
16	**Current tax liabilities**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	GST Payable	-	-
	TDS Payable	13.06	-
	Other payables	75.00	30.00
	Current		
	Provision for Income tax	355.35	106.00
	Less: Advance tax	-	-
		443.41	**136.00**

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited			
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements			
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)			
			` in thousands
17	**Revenue from operations**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Income from sales	34681.48	10031.27
		34681.48	**10031.27**
18	**Other income**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Interest on Income		-
	Miscellaneous and other incomes	21.66	.12
	Creditors written off		
		21.66	**.12**
19	**Cost of materials consumed**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Inventories		
	Opening stock	383.00	-
	Add: Purchases	35870.84	9862.20
		36253.84	9862.20
	Less: Closing stock	3992.45	383.00
	Direct Expenses	1068.63	19.86
		33330.02	**9499.07**
20	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries	88.75	-
		88.75	-
21	**Depreciation expense**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Depreciation of tangible assets	24.70	3.43
		24.70	**3.43**
22	**Finance costs**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Interest		
	- to Banks	21.28	-
	- to Financial Institutions		
	Other borrowing costs		
	Bank Charges	56.34	41.27
		77.61	**41.27**

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited			
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements			
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)			
23	**Other expenses**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
		`	`
	Audit fee	50.00	20.00
	Registration Expenses	-	-
	Business promotion	15.56	
	Branch office expenses		
	Logo Design Charges	-	1.82
	Office maintenance	49.85	33.21
	Penalties and late fee	-	.05
	Professional charges	12.98	.70
	Rent	60.00	-
	Other Expenses	1.18	1.55
	Courior charges	10.57	-
	Domain expnes	7.35	-
	Transport Exp	.27	7.80
	Tours and travelling expense	29.37	9.83
		237.13	**74.96**
24	**Tax expenses**		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Current income tax:		
	Current income tax charge	249.35	106.00
	Previous year income tax charge	106.00	.99
	MAT credit	-	-
	Deferred tax:		
	Relating to originating and reversal of temporary differences	-.96	1.29
	Income tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss	**354.39**	**108.28**
	Deferred tax related to items considered in OCI during the year		
		31 March 2025	**31 March 2024**
	Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan	-	-
	Income tax charge to OCI	**-**	**-**

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

25 Contingent liabilities and commitments

` in thousands

Particulars		As at 31-March-25	As at 31-March-24
i)	Contingent liabilities:		
	- Outstanding Guarantees and Counter Guarantees to Vijaya Bank, in respect of the loans taken by Directors	-	-
	- Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts*	**-**	**-**
	- Demand notice from Service tax authority **	-	-
ii)	Commitments:	**-**	**-**

26	**Related party disclosures**			
a)	The following table provides the name of the related party and the nature of its relationship with the Company:			
	Name of the parties	**Relationship**		
	Vijaya Lakshmi Boda	Director		
	Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari	Director		
	Divyesh Nihar	CEO & Relative of Director		
	Surya Narayana	Relative of Director		
	Nihar Info Global Limited	Holding Company/Common director		
	Nihar Stocks Limited	Group Company (Relative of Mr.Divyesh is a director)		
	Beastbells Media Private Limited	Common Director		
b)	Details of all transactions with related parties during the year:			

Particulars		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
i)	Managerial remuneration to Key managerial personnel*	-	-
ii)	Sales to Nihar Info Global Limited (Including GST)	6873.61	11450.91
III)	Purchases from Nihar Info Global Limited (including GST)	1176.08	-

*Does not include insurance, which is paid for the Company as a whole and gratuity as this is provided in the books of accounts on the basis of actuarial valuation for the Company as a whole and hence individual amount cannot be determined.

c) Details of balances receivable/(payable) from/to related parties are as follows:

Particulars		As at 31-March-25	As at 31-Mar-24
	Name of the party		
i)	Divyesh Nihar	-1221.80	-2562.94
ii)	Surya Narayana	-20.24	-20.24
iii)	Nihar Info Global Limited	892.72	1746.50
iv)	Nihar Stocks Limited	-1376.98	1918.38
		-1726.29	**1081.70**

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties:

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free.

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees, except share data and where otherwise stated)

27	**Segment information**			

Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment" ("Ind AS 108") establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. As per IND AS 108 two or more segments may be aggregated into a single operating segment if it is consistent with the core principle.
The company is having single operating segment.

28	**Payment to auditors include**			

Particulars	**31-Mar-25**	**31-Mar-24**	
Statutory and tax audit fee	50.00	20.00	
Other services	-	-	
Total	**50.00**	**20.00**	

29	**Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises**			

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum.

The Company has not identified transactions with such enterprises during the current financial year. Hence the company has not made any provision for interest payable to such enterprises.

30	**Earnings per share**			

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.
Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity Shares.

The following table sets out the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

Particulars	**31-Mar-25**	**31-Mar-24**
Profit for the year attributable to equity share holders	696.54	305.37
Shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – basic	70,000	70,000
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year – diluted	70,000	70,000
Earnings per share		
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – basic (₹)	9.95	4.36
Earnings per share of par value ₹ 10 – diluted (₹)	9.95	4.36

31 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include inventory, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and refundable deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity/ real estate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings and refundable deposits. The sensitivity analysis in the following sections relate to the position as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024. The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt and the ratio of fixed to floating interest rates of the debt.

The analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post retirement obligations; provisions.

The below assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2025.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	Increase/decrease in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2024		
INR	+1%	-
INR	-1%	-
March 31, 2025		
INR	+1%	(29,996)
INR	-1%	29,996

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The credit risk arises principally from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit. The collection from the trade receivables are monitored on a continuous basis by the receivables team.

The Company establishes an allowance for credit loss that represents its estimate of expected losses in respect of trade and other receivables based on the past and the recent collection trend and based on the analysis has not provided any provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalent is limited as the Company generally transacts with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.

32 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors capital on the basis of return on capital employed as well as the debt to total equity ratio.
For the purpose of debt to total equity ratio, debt considered is long-term and short-term borrowings. Total equity comprise of issued share capital and all other equity reserves.

` in thousands

The capital structure as of March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 was as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Total equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	1704.72	1008.18
As a percentage of total capital	36.2%	100.0%
Long term borrowings including current maturities	0	0
Short term borrowings	2999.61	0
Total borrowings	**2999.61**	**0**
As a percentage of total capital	63.8%	0.0%
Total capital (equity and borrowings)	4704.33	1008.18

33 Outstanding balances of Trade Receivables and Trade Payables as on 31st march,2024 are subject to confirmation.

34 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Expenditure:

The provisions of the Companies Act for CSR do not apply to the Company.

35 Other Statutory Information:

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.

(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,

(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,

(vii) The Company has not entered into any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961

36 Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

38 Audit Trail

With effect from 1 April 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for companies to maintain an audit trail throughout the year for transactions impacting books of accounts. Presently Company is using a semi automated software i.e. Tally 9, in which audit trail feature was not fully enabled, therefore reporting under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 is not applicable.

As per our report of even date attached
for G L N Prasad & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 015176S/S200067

for and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
CIN: U51100TG2021PTC158155

-sd-
Ch.Ramakrishna
Partner
Membership No: 226417
UDIN:
Place: Hyderabad
Date:

-sd-
Vijaya Lakshmi Boda
Director
DIN: 02402230

-sd-
Atyam Jayalakshmi Surya Kumari
Director
DIN:09430750

Life 108 Healthcare Private Limited
Ratio calculation as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	UOM	As At 31.03.2025	As At 31.03.2024	Difference	Variation as %	Remarks
Current Ratio Current Assets (CA)/ Current Liabilities (CL)	Times	1.10	6.92	-5.82	-84%	Due to increase in sales compared to FY-2023-24
Debt-Equity Ratio (LT Debts + ST Debts +Working Capital debt) / Shareholders' Equity	Times	0.73	0.00	0.73	0%	Due to Cash credit taken during the FY-2024-25
Debt Service Coverage Ratio Net Operating Income / Total Debt Servicing obligation	Times	0.32	0.00	0.32	0%	Due to Cash credit taken during the FY-2024-25
Return on Equity PAT / Total Equity	%	0.41	0.30	0.11	35%	Due to increase in sales compared to FY-2023-24
Inventory turnover Ratio Cost of Goods Sold / Inventory	Times	8.35	24.80	-16.45	-66%	Due to increase material consumed
Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio Net Sales / Closing Receivables	Times	2.29	3.61	-1.31	-36%	Due to Sales increased during the FY-2024-25
Trade Payable Turnover Ratio Cost of Goods Sold / Closing payables	Times	2.60	6.72	-4.12	-61%	Due to increase material consumed compare to FY-2023-24
Net capital turnover ratio Net Sales / Capital Employed	Times	5.83	2.79	3.04	109%	Due to increase sales compared to FY-2023-24
Net Profit ratio PAT / Net Sales	%	0.02	0.03	-0.01	-34%	Due to Material consumed increase during the FY-2024-25
Return on Capital Employed EBIT / Capital Employed	%	0.18	0.127	0.05	38%	Due to Sales increased during the FY-2024-25
Return on Investment PAT / Capital Employed	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	

Note:-
Total Debt = Long term debt + Working capital debt + Current Maturities of LT debt
Net Operating Income = PAT + Depreciation + Non-cash expenses - Non-cash income + Interest
Total Debt Servicing obligation = Interest + Scheduled loan repayment obligation
Total Equity = Share Capital + Reserves (Doesn't include non-controlling interest)
PAT = Profit after Tax (this includes non operating income also, net of tax)
Net Sales = Revenue from operations
Closing Inventory = Inventories net of Provisions for slow & non moving
Closing receivables = Receivables net of provision for doubtful debts
Closing payables = Closing payables
Capital employed = Total Equity + Total Debt - Cash & Cash equivalents + Non controlling interest
EBIT = PBT + Interest - non operating income
Working Capital=Current asstes-Current Liabilities
Shareholders' Equity=Equity Share capital+Reserves

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
(Address: PLOT NO.34, NIHAR HOUSE GANESH NAGAR, WEST MAREDPALLY, SECUNDERABAD ,
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	20	20
(b) Reserves and Surplus	2	210	160
Total		230	180
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings	3	114	634
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	4	-	4
Total		114	638
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term Borrowings	5	-	-
(b) Trade Payables	6		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
- Due to Others		11	4
(c) Other Current Liabilities	7	497	88
(d) Short-term Provisions	8	-	-
Total		508	92
Total Equity and Liabilities		**852**	**910**
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	9	4	40
(b) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	10	2	-
(c) Long term Loans and Advances	11	530	485
Total		536	525
(2) Current assets			
(a) Current Investments		200	200
(b) Inventories	12	-	-
(c) Trade Receivables	13	-	-
(d) Cash and cash equivalents	14	3	185
(e) Short-term Loans and Advances	15	-	-
(f) Other Current Assets	16	113	-
Total		316	385
Total Assets		**852**	**910**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 017111S

-sd-
MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI

PARTNER
Membership No. 226230
UDIN: 25226230BMIVKE6301
Place: HYDERABAD
Date: 27 MAY 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

-sd-
VIJAYA LAKSHMI
DIRECTOR
02402230

-sd-
ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI
DIRECTOR
09430750

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
(Address: PLOT NO.34, NIHAR HOUSE GANESH NAGAR, WEST MAREDPALLY,
Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Note	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Revenue from Operations	17	1,127	522
Other Income	18	-	-
Total Income		1,127	522
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	19	-	-
Purchases of Stock in Trade	20	535	-
Change in Inventories of work in progress and finished goods	21	-	-
Employee Benefit Expenses	22	123	-
Finance Costs	23	-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	24	37	26
Other Expenses	25	208	384
Total expenses		903	410
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and Extraordinary Item and Tax		224	112
Exceptional Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Extraordinary Item and Tax		224	112
Extraordinary Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		224	112
Tax Expenses	26		
- Current Tax		-	-
- Deferred Tax		(6)	4
- Prior Period Taxes		181	28
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		**49**	**80**
Earnings Per Share (Face Value per Share Rs.10 each)			
-Basic (In Rs)	27	-	-
-Diluted (In Rs)	27	-	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 017111S

-sd-
MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI

PARTNER
Membership No. 226230
UDIN: 25226230BMIVKE6301
Place: HYDERABAD
Date: 27 MAY 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

-sd-
VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA
DIRECTOR
02402230

-sd-
ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI
DIRECTOR
09430750

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

b Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation / amortisation. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.
Property, Plant and Equipment exclude computers and other assets individually costing Rs. XXXX or less which are not capitalised except when they are part of a larger capital investment programme.

c Depreciation and amortization

Type of Assets	Period
Buildings	30 Years
Plant and Equipment	15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Computers	4 Years

d Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its assets included in each cash generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

e Investment

Long-term investments and current maturities of long-term investments are stated at cost, less provision for other than temporary diminution in value. Current investments, except for current maturities of long-term investments, comprising investments in mutual funds, government securities and bonds are stated at the lower of cost and fair value.

f Inventories

Raw materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Purchased goods-in-transit are carried at cost. Work-in-progress is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stores and spare parts are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods produced or purchased by the Company are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

g Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

h Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of equipment are recognised upon delivery, which is when title passes to the customer. Revenue is reported net of discounts.

Dividend is recorded when the right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

i Employee Benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, or amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

Other employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave, overseas social security contributions and performance incentives.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

j Foreign currency transactions

Income and expense in foreign currencies are converted at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities other than net investments in non-integral foreign operations are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Exchange difference arising on a monetary item that, in substance, forms part of an enterprise's net investments in a non-integral foreign operation are accumulated in a foreign currency translation reserve.

k Taxation

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income taxpayable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will fructify.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

l Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 017111S

For and on behalf of the Board of
BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

-sd-
MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI
PARTNER
Membership No. 226230
UDIN: 25226230BMIVKE6301
Place: HYDERABAD
Date: 27 MAY 2025

-sd-
VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA
DIRECTOR
02402230

-sd-
ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI
DIRECTOR
09430750

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 Share Capital

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Authorised Share Capital		
Equity Shares, of Rs. 10 each, 9999 (Previous Year -9999) Equity Shares	100	100
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Share Capital		
Equity Shares, of Rs. 10 each, 2000 (Previous Year -2000) Equity Shares paid up	20	20
Total	**20**	**20**

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
Equity Shares	**No. of shares**	**(Rs in '000)**	**No. of shares**	**(Rs in '000)**
Opening Balance	2,000	20	2,000	20
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	**2,000**	**20**	**2,000**	**20**

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(iii) Details of Shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the company

Equity Shares	31 March 2025		31 March 2024	
Name of Shareholder	**No. of shares**	**In %**	**No. of shares**	**In %**
DIVYESH NIHAR BODA	1,500	75.00%	1,500	75.00%
ANNAPANTULA VYDEHI	500	25.00%	500	25.00%

(iv) Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year 31 March 2025

Name of Promoter	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
DIVYESH NIHAR BODA	equity	1,500	75.00%	
ANNAPANTULA VYDEHI	equity	500	25.00%	

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year 31 March 2024

Name of Promoter	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
DIVYESH NIHAR BODA	equity	1,500	75.00%	
ANNAPANTULA VYDEHI	equity	500	25.00%	

2 Reserves and Surplus

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Statement of Profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	160	80
Add: Profit/(loss) during the year	49	80
Balance at the end of the year	210	160
Total	**210**	**160**

3 Long term borrowings

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Unsecured Other loans and advances		
-BSN Suryanarayana	114	634
Total	**114**	**634**

4 Deferred tax liabilities Net

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deffered Tax Liability	-	4
Total	**-**	**4**

5 Short term borrowings

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	**-**	**-**

6 Trade payables

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Due to others	11	4
Total	**11**	**4**

6.1 Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME					-
Others	11				11
Disputed dues- MSME					-

Disputed dues- Others					-
Sub total					**11**
MSME - Undue					
Others - Undue					
Total					**11**

6.2 Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME					-
Others	4				4
Disputed dues- MSME					-
Disputed dues- Others					-
Sub total					4
MSME - Undue					
Others - Undue					
Total					**4**

7 Other current liabilities

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Audit Fee Payable	37	32
Output CGST@9%	101	-
Output SGST@9%	102	-
Provision for Income Tax	237	56
TDS Payable	20	-
Total	**497**	**88**

8 Short term provisions

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	**-**	**-**

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

9 Property, Plant and Equipment (Rs in '000)

Name of Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation and Amortization				Net Block
	As on 01-Apr-24	Addition	Deduction	As on 31-Mar-25	As on 01-Apr-24	for the year	Deduction	As on 31-Mar-25	As on 31-Mar-25
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment									
laptops	110			110	70	37		106	4
Total	110	-	-	110	70	37	-	106	4

Name of Assets	Gross Block				Depreciation and Amortization				Net Block
	As on 01-Apr-23	Addition	Deduction	As on 31-Mar-24	As on 01-Apr-23	for the year	Deduction	As on 31-Mar-24	As on 31-Mar-24
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment									
laptops	110			110	44	26		70	40
Total	110	-	-	110	44	26	-	70	40

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

10 Deferred tax assets net

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred Tax Asset	2	-
Total	**2**	**-**

11 Long term loans and advances

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Others		
-Nihar Info Global limited	45	-
-Nihar Stocks Limited	485	485
Total	**530**	**485**

12 Inventories

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	**-**	**-**

13 Trade receivables

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	**-**	**-**

13.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2025

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good						-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						-
Sub total						-
Undue - considered good						
Total						**-**

13.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2024

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good						-
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						-
Sub total						-
Undue - considered good						
Total						-

14 Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Cash on hand	1	166
Balances with banks in current accounts	2	19
Total	**3**	**185**

15 Short term loans and advances

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	**-**	**-**

16 Other current assets

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Input CGST@9%	18	-
Input IGST 18%	1	-
Input SGST @ 9%	18	-
RCM CGST 9%	8	-
RCM SGST 9%	7	-
TDS Receivable	61	-
Total	**113**	**-**

17 Revenue from operations

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Sale of services	1,127	-
Other operating revenues	-	522
Total	**1,127**	**522**

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

18 Other Income

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	-	-

19 Cost of Material Consumed

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	-	-

20 Purchases of stock in trade

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Other direct expenses		
-Auditorium Charges	200	-
-EVENT MANAGEMENT EXP	335	-
Total	535	-

21 Change in Inventories of work in progress and finished goods

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Opening Inventories		
Less: Closing Inventories		
Total	-	-

22 Employee benefit expenses

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Salaries and wages	123	-
Total	123	-

23 Finance costs

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Total	-	-

24 Depreciation and amortization expenses

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	37	26
Total	37	26

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

25 Other expenses

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Travelling Expenses	32	-
Advertising Expense	-	17
Audit Fee	5	5
Bank Charges	33	-
Business Promotion Exp	24	-
Conveyance Expense	-	9
Demat Charges	-	4
DNR Awards Event Collabration Expense	-	19
Fuel Expense	-	30
Office Maintenance	38	72
Other Exp	2	33
Postage and Courier	2	-
Printing and Stationery	30	15
Rent	42	180
Total	**208**	**384**

26 Tax Expenses

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Deferred Tax	(6)	4
Prior Period Taxes		
-Income Tax	181	28
Total	**175**	**32**

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

27 Earning per share

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (Rs in '000)	49	80
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	-	-
Earnings per share basic (Rs)	-	-
Earnings per share diluted (Rs)	-	-
Face value per equity share (Rs)	10	10

28 Auditors' Remuneration

29 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

(Rs in '000)

Particulars	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
- Income tax demands		
- Indirect tax demands		
Total	**-**	**-**

30 Micro and Small Enterprise

31 Related Party Disclosure

(i) List of Related Parties

BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U72900TG2018PTC122436)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

32 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	Change in %
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	0.62	4.19	-85.18%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debts / Shareholder's Equity	0.50	3.51	-85.81%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for Debt Service / Debt Service	-	-	
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after Tax / Average Shareholder's Equity	23.96%	57.18%	-58.09%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	Total Turnover / Average Inventories	-	-	
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	Total Turnover / Average Trade Receivable	-	0.96	-100.00%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases / Average Trade Payable	75.55	-	
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	Total Turnover / Closing Working Capital	-5.87	1.78	-429.15%
(i) Net profit ratio	Net Profit / Total Turnover	4.36%	15.37%	-71.65%
(j) Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes / Capital Employed	65.08%	13.71%	374.74%
(k) Return on investment	Return on Investment / Total Investment	0.00%	0.00%	

33 Other Statutory Disclosures as per the Companies Act, 2013

34 Subsequent Events

35 Regrouping

As per our report of even date
For MALLIKARJUN RAO AND ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 017111S

-sd-
MALLIKARJUNA RAO NAGUBANDI
PARTNER
Membership No. 226230

UDIN: 25226230BMIVKE6301
Place: HYDERABAD
Date: 27 MAY 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
BEAST BELLS MEDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

-sd-
VIJAYA LAKSHMI BODA
DIRECTOR
02402230

-sd-
ATYAM JAYALAKSHMI SURYAKUMARI
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