DIRECTORS REPORT

OF

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26

NAMES OF PAST AND PRESENT DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY WITH DIRECTOR IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS (DIN)[1]

1. Mr. Mohit Gupta (DIN: 02269890)
2. Mrs. Kanupriya Gupta (DIN: 09848901) (Appointment as a Whole time Director w.e.f. 16.02.2026)
3. Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule (DIN:11244481) (Appointment as an Independent Director w.e.f 20.08.2025)
4. Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal (DIN: 01504872)) (Appointment as an Independent Director w.e.f 20.08.2025)
5. Mrs. Shivani Marda (DIN: 10801046) (Appointment as an Independent Director w.e.f. 16.02.2026)
6. Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta (DIN: 03158448) (Ceased to be director w.e.f.16.02.2026)
7. Mr. Rohit Khertarpal (DIN: 10236328) (Ceased to be director w.e.f. 30.08.2025)
8. Mr. Nisarg Harshad Kumar Acharya (DIN: 10487687) (Ceased to be a director w.e.f. 30.08.2025)
9. Mrs. Nisha Adhikari (DIN: 10495112) (Ceased to be a director w.e.f. 30.08.2025)

[1] The above disclosure has been given in accordance with Section 158 of Companies Act 2013, and reference of any of the above directors made in this document be read along with the above disclosure of their respective Director Identification Numbers

To
The Members,
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
203/1, A.J.C Bose Road,
Circus Avenue, Kolkata-700017

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 17th Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & RESULTS:

a. Financial Results

The Company's performance during the year ended 31st March, 2026 as compared to the previous financial year, is summarized below:

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the financial year ended 31st March, 2026	For the financial year ended 31st March, 2025
Revenue from Operation	37,190.91	28,022.81
Other Income	242.12	274.57
Less: Expenses	31,403.43	24,389.48
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	6,029.60	3,907.90
Less: Current Tax	1,543.68	1,046.86
Income Tax of earlier years Adjustments	88.07	(10.94)
Deferred Tax	(49.01)	(34.12)
Profit after Tax	4,446.86	2,906.11

b. OPERATIONS:

The Company continues to be engaged in the activities pertaining to Advertising Agents, print media and Events and Exhibitions. Further, the Company has amended its Memorandum of Association pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders at their meeting held on August 08, 2025 and Commenced a new business activity of installing and operating of food stalls during the financial year ended March, 2026.

c. REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:

The company witnessed an increase in both the turnover and profits during the year. Your Directors are optimistic about company's business and hopeful of better performance with increased revenue in next year. There was no change in the nature of business of company.

d. DEMATERILISATION OF SHARES

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, all shares of the Company have been dematerialized.

e. DIVIDEND:

With a view to conserve resources, your Directors have thought it prudent not to recommend any dividend for the financial year under review.

f. UNPAID DIVIDEND & IEPF:

The Company has not transferred any amount to the Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) and no amount is lying in Unpaid Dividend A/c of the Company.

g. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

The Company has transferred an amount of Rs. 4,446.86 Lakhs (i.e the total profits of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 to the Profit and loss Reserves).

Your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserves Account during the Financial Year 2025-26.

h. REPORT ON PERFORMANCE OF SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES:

During the year under review, your Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates and joint venture company.

i. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted or renewed any amount falling within the purview of provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Hence, the requirement for furnishing of details relating to deposits covered under Chapter V of the Act or the details of deposits which are not in compliance with the Chapter V of the Act is not applicable.

j. LOANS FROM DIRECTORS

During the financial year under review, the Company has not borrowed any amount from Directors of the company.

k. PARTICULAR OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the Related Party Transactions entered by the Company in the Financial Year 2025-26 were on arm's length and in the ordinary course of business and the disclosures as required under Accounting Standards are made in the financial statements at Note no. 37.

The Company did not have any contracts, arrangements or transactions during Financial Year 2025-26 that fall under the scope of Section 188(1) of Companies Act, 2013, As required under the Act, the prescribed Form AOC-2 and is attached as **Annexure I** and forms part of this Report.

l. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The Particulars relating to energy conservation, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given hereunder:

Conservation of Energy:

i. Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy: Energy conservation efforts are ongoing activities. During the year under review further efforts were made to ensure optimum utilization of electricity.
ii. Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: Nil, as your company does not carry any manufacturing activities.
iii. The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's: Nil

Technology Absorption, Adaption & Innovation and Research & Development:

No research & development or technical absorption or adaption & innovation took place in the Company during the Financial Year 2025-26. The details as per rule 8(3) of the companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 are as follows:

i. Efforts made towards technology absorption: Nil
ii. Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Nil
iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last 3 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):
    a) Details of technology imported: Nil
    b) Year of Import: Nil
    c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed: Nil
    d) Areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: Nil
iv. Expenditure incurred on Research and Development: Nil

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

i. Foreign Exchange Earnings : Nil
ii. Foreign Exchange Outgo : ₹ 83.34 Lakhs

m. ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3) (a) of Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return as on 31st March, 2026 is available on Company's website on www.expression360.in

n. PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENTS, LOANS, GUARANTEES AND SECURITIES:

Full particulars of investments, loans, guarantees and securities covered under Section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 provided during the financial year 2025-26 under review has been furnished in Note nos. 7 and 10 which forms part of the financials of the Company.

o. DISCLOSURES UNDER SECTION 134(3)(l) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

Except as disclosed elsewhere in this report, no material changes and commitments which could affect the Company's financial position, have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and date of this report.

p. DISCLOSURE OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements as designed and implemented by the Company are adequate. During the year under review, no material or serious observations has been received from the Statutory Auditors of the Company for inefficiency or inadequacy of such controls. The company has sufficient internal control over financial reporting to ensure assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and in the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principle .In order to ensure adequacy of internal control system, internal audit is conducted by the independent Chartered Accountants firms in close co-ordination with company's own internal Audit Department.

2. MATTERS RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

a) APPOINTMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule and Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal were appointed as the Additional Independent Directors of the company at the Board Meeting held on August 20,2025 and were subsequently regularised at the Annual General Meeting held on September 15, 2025.

Mrs. Kanupriya Gupta was appointed as the Additional Director of the Company at the Board Meeting held on February 16, 2026, and was subsequently regularised as Wholetime Director at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on February 18, 2026.

Mrs. Shivani Marda was appointed as the Additional Independent Director of the Company with effect from February 16, 2026 and was subsequently regularised at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on February 18, 2026.

RESIGNATION

Mr. Rohit Khetarpal, Mr. Nisarg Harshadkumar Acharya, and Mrs. Nisha Adhikari resigned from the position of Independent Directors at the Board Meeting held on August 30, 2026 and Mr Ramesh Kumar Gupta resigned from the position of Non-Executive Director at the Board Meeting held on February 16, 2026. The Board placed on record its appreciation for their valuable contribution and guidance during their tenure.

i) RETIREMENT OF DIRECTORS BY ROTATION

As per the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Mohit Gupta, Managing Director of the Company retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. Your Directors recommend their approval.

b. DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Company has received declarations from all the current Independent Directors under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Act.

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has appointed Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule and Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal as an Independent Directors at the Board Meeting held on August 20, 2025 and Mrs. Shivani Marda, appointed as an Independent Directors at the Board Meeting held on February 16, 2026. In the opinion of the Board, these directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013, and the Rules made there under, and are independent of the management.

Further, the Board affirms that the currently appointed Independent Directors possess the requisite integrity, expertise, experience, and proficiency, and have complied with the requirements of registration in the Independent Directors' databank and passing of the proficiency test, wherever applicable.

c. REMUNERATION / COMMISSION DRAWN FROM HOLDING / SUBSIDIARY COMPANY:

None of the Directors of the Company have drawn any remuneration / commission from the Company's Holding Company / Subsidiary Companies.

3. DISCLOSURES RELATED TO BOARD, COMMITTEES AND POLICIES

a. BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board of Directors has met 29 (Twenty Nine) times during the financial year ended 31st March 2026 in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

Sr. No.	Date of the Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors attended
1	15.04.2025	5	2
2	19.04.2025	5	2
3	28.04.2025	5	2
4	29.04.2025	5	2
5	30.04.2025	5	2
6	19.05.2025	5	2
7	30.05.2025	5	2
8	03.06.2025	5	2

9	16.06.2025	5	2
10	28.06.2025	5	2
11	07.07.2025	5	2
12	24.07.2025	5	2
13	28.07.2025	5	2
14	06.08.2025	5	2
15	12.08.2025	5	2
16	20.08.2025	5	2
17	30.08.2025	4	2
18	01.09.2025	4	3
19	20.09.2025	4	2
20	23.09.2025	4	2
21	16.10.2025	4	2
22	30.10.2025	4	2
23	10.11.2025	4	2
24	22.12.2025	4	3
25	02.01.2026	4	3
26	16.02.2026	3	3
27	13.03.2026	5	4
28	26.03.2026	5	5
29	30.03.2026	5	5

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards in respect of all the above Board meetings.

b. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Audit Committee of Company was constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Mr. Rohit Khetarpal, Mr. Nisarg Harshad Kumar Acharya and Mrs. Nisha Adhikari had resigned from their positions as Independent Directors of the Company. Sunsequently, Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule and Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal were appointed as Independent Directors w.e.f August 20, 2025. Consequently, the Audit Committee was re-constituted on August 30, 2025.

The composition of the Audit Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Audit Committee comprises of:

1. Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule – Independent Director and Chairman
2. Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal – Independent Director and Member
3. Mr. Mohit Gupta - Managing Director and Member

The Audit Committee met 8 (Eight) times during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

Sr. No.	Date of meeting	*Mr. Manoj Agarwal	*Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir chougule	Mr. Mohit Gupta
1.	05.04.2025	-	-	Yes
2.	02.06.2025	-	-	Yes

3.	06.06.2025	-	-	Yes
4.	19.08.2025	-	-	Yes
5.	30.08.2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	18.12.2025	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	14.02.2026	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	30.03.2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

* Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. August 20, 2025.

c. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

Mr. Rohit Khetarpal, Mr. Nisarg Harshad Kumar Acharya and Mrs. Nisha Adhikari have resigned from their positions as Independent Directors of the Company and Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule and Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal have been appointed as Independent Directors. Consequently, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was re-constituted on August 30, 2025.

Further, Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta, Non- Executive Director resigned from the Board and Mrs. Shivani Marda appointed as an Independent Director at the Board Meeting held on February 16, 2026 and the Committee was again re-constituted on February 16, 2026.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of:

1. Mrs. Shivani Marda– Independent Director and Chairman
2. Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule – Independent Director and Member
3. Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal - Independent Director and Member

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 4 (Four) times during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

Sr. No.	Date of meeting	# Mr. Manoj Agarwal	# Mrs. Vinaya Chougule	*Mrs. Shivani Marda
1.	07.04.2025	-	-	-
2.	12.08.2025	-	-	-
3.	19.08.2025	-	-	-
4.	13.02.2026	Yes	Yes	-

Appointed as member of the committee w.e.f. August 30, 2025.
* Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. February 16, 2026.

The Board has in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, formulated the policy setting out the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

The re-constituted NRC Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

d. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

During the year under review, pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, comprising of Mr. Mohit Gupta, Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta and Mr. Rohit Khetarpal on April 28, 2025.

Mr. Rohit Khetarpal, Mr. Nisarg Harshad Kumar Acharya and Mrs. Nisha Adhikari have resigned from their positions as independent directors of the Company and, Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule and Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal have been appointed as Independent Directors. Consequently, the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee was re-constituted on August 30, 2025.

Subsequently, the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee was again re-constituted on February 16, 2026 due to resignation of Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta and Appointment of Mrs. Shivani Marda as an Independent director.

The composition of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee is in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee comprises of:

1. Mrs. Shivani Marda - Independent Director and Chairman
2. Mr. Manoj Kumar Agarwal – Independent Director and Member
3. Mr. Mohit Gupta – Managing Director and Member

Mrs. Shivani Marda has been appointed the Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee.

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met one time during the financial year ended 31st March 2026:

Sr. No.	Date of meeting	Mrs. Shivani Marda	Mr. Manoj Agarwal	Mr. Mohit Gupta
1	31.03.2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

e. VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY FOR THE DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES:

The Board of Directors of the Company has, pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, framed "Vigil Mechanism Policy" for Directors and employees of the Company to provide a mechanism which ensures adequate safeguards to employees and Directors from any victimization on raising of concerns of any violations of legal or regulatory requirements, incorrect or misrepresentation of any, financial statements and reports, etc.

The employees of the Company have the right/option to report their concern/grievance to the Chairman of the Board of Directors.

The Company is committed to adhere to the highest standards of ethical, moral and legal conduct of business operations.

f. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Board of Directors of the Company has designed Risk Management Policy and Guidelines to avoid events, situations or circumstances which may lead to negative consequences on the Company's businesses, and define a structured approach to manage uncertainty and to make use of these in their decision making pertaining to all business divisions and corporate functions. Key business risks and their mitigation are considered in the annual/strategic business plans and in periodic management reviews.

g. MATERNITY POLICY:

The Company is committed to supporting the health, well-being, and work-life balance of its employees. As part of this commitment, the Company has implemented a Maternity Policy in line with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and other applicable laws.The policy also includes provisions for flexible working arrangements, nursing breaks, and job protection during the leave period.

The Maternity Policy reflects the Company's focus on creating an inclusive and supportive workplace that promotes the well-being of women employees and encourages diversity and equality at the workplace.

h. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY POLICY:

The Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives of your Company aims at "Sustainable Development of the Stakeholders" associated for smooth operationalization of your Company's work. Your Company's CSR initiatives are guided by the CSR policy and focus on creating sustainable value for the communities around its operations. As per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors has re-constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee on August 30.2025 as under:

1. Mr. Mohit Gupta, Chairman,
2. Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta, Member, and
3. Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule ,Member

Again the Corporate Social Responsibility committee was reconstituted on February 16, 2026, due to resignation of Mr. Ramesh Kumar Gupta as a Non-Executive director and Appointment of Mrs Shivani Marda as an Independent Director. So now the final reconstituted CSR Committee is as under:

1. Mr. Mohit Gupta- Managing Director and Chairman
2. Mrs Vinaya Sudhir Chougule- Independent Director and Member
3. Mrs Shivani Marda- - Independent Director and Member

The Corporate Social Responsibility committee met Two times during the financial year ended 31st March 2026:

Date of meeting	Mrs.Vinaya Sudhir Chougule	Mrs. Shivani Marda	Mr.Mohit Gupta
09.01.2026	Yes	NA	Yes
31.03.2026	Yes	Yes	Yes

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved CSR Policy based on the recommendations of the CSR Committee.

An annual report of Corporate Social Responsibility, highlighting the Company's CSR Policy, details of expenditure on CSR and overview of projects/ programs/ activities undertaken by the Company during FY 2025-26 and Summary of Impact Assessment in format prescribed under Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014 is annexed as **Annexure-II** and forms an integral part of this Directors' Report.

i. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS, COMMITTEE AND BOARD:

The Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, and of the directors individually, as well as the evaluation of all the committees i.e. Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors and CSR Committee.

The Board adopted a formal evaluation mechanism for evaluating its performance and as well as that of its Committees and individual directors, including the Chairman of the Board the exercise was carried out by feedback survey from each directors covering Board functioning such as composition of Board and its Committees, experience and competencies, governance issues etc. Separate exercises were carried out to evaluate the performance of individual directors including the Chairman of the Board who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings etc.

j) AUDITOR'S REPORTS

The matters related to Auditors and their Reports are as under:

a. OBSERVATIONS OF STATUTORY AUDITORS ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2026:

The observations / qualifications / disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors in their report for the financial year ended 31st March 2026 read with the explanatory notes therein are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for any further explanation or comments from the Board under Section 134(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

b. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Jay Gupta & Associates (FRN: 329001E), Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of the Company have been appointed for a period of 5 (Five) Years in the Annual General Meeting held on 30.09.2024 and they continue to be the Statutory Auditors of the Company.

c. INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the section of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s Ashok Rohan & Co. (FRN:323557E), Chartered Accountant, appointed as the Internal Auditor of the company for the F.Y. 2025-26.

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed M/s Mehta & Mehta, Practicing Company Secretaries (FRN No:P199MH007500) as Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for conducting Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2025-26.

M/s Mehta & Mehta has conducted a Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26. The Secretarial Audit Report forms part of the Board's Report as **Annexure III.** The Audit Report confirms that your Company has generally complied with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and other laws applicable to the Company.

d. MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is not required to maintain Cost Records under said Rules.

e. REPORTING OF FRAUDS BY STATUTORY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143(12):

There were no incidences of reporting of frauds by Statutory Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

k) OTHER DISCLOSURES

Other disclosures as per provisions of Section 134 of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are furnished as under:

a. DISCLOSURE OF ORDERS PASSED BY REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

No orders have been passed by any Regulator or Court or Tribunal which can have impact on the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

b. DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In terms of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, in relation to the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Board of Directors hereby confirms that:

a. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b. such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and the Directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026 and of the profit/loss of the Company for that year;
c. proper and sufficient care was taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d. the annual accounts of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis;
e. proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively;

c. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE ["POSH"]:

Our Company has always believed in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for every individual working in the Company premises. Company always endeavours to create and provide an environment that is free from any discrimination and harassment.

The policy on prevention of sexual harassment at workplace aims at prevention of harassment of employees {whether permanent, temporary, ad-hoc, consultants, interns or contract workers irrespective of gender} and lays down the guidelines for identification, reporting and prevention of undesired behaviour. The Company has duly constituted internal complaints committee as per the said Act. During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the details of complaints recorded pertaining to sexual harassment is as follows:

No. of Complaints received	No. of Complaints disposed	No. of cases Pending for more than 90 days	Awareness Programme
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

d. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE: (Applicable to Companies giving remuneration as per Section II of Schedule V):

Particulars	**Details**	**Details**
Name of Person & Designation to whom Remuneration is paid as per Section II of Schedule V	Mohit Gupta,	Kanupriya Gupta

All elements of remuneration package such as salary, benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc., of all the directors	Rs. 2 Crore 40 Lakhs	Rs. 17 Lakh
Details of fixed component and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Service contracts, notice period, severance fees	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

e. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 43(a)(ii) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not issued any shares with differential rights and hence no information as per provisions of Section 43(a)(ii) of the Act read with Rule 4(4) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

f. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 54(1)(d) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares during the year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 54(1)(d) of the Act read with Rule 8(13) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

g. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 62(1)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has not issued any equity shares under Employees Stock Option Scheme during the year under review and hence no information as per provisions of Section 62(1)(b) of the Act read with Rule 12(9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

h. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 67(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

During the year under review, there were no instances of non-exercising of voting rights in respect of shares purchased directly by employees under a scheme pursuant to Section 67(3) of the Act read with Rule 16(4) of Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 is furnished.

i. DISCLOSURE OF PROCEEDINGS PENDING OR APPLICATION MADE UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

No application was filed for corporate insolvency resolution process, by a financial or operational creditor or by the company itself under the IBC before the NCLT.

j. DISCLOSURE OF REASON FOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF TAKING LOAN FROM BANK AND AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT

There was no instance of onetime settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

l) ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATION:

Your Directors take this opportunity to thank the customers, shareholders, suppliers, bankers, business partners/associates, financial institutions and Central and State Governments for their consistent support and encouragement to the Company.

For and on behalf of
Expression 360 Services India Limited

Expression 360 Services India Ltd.
Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Kanupriya Gupta
Wholetime Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Wholetime Director
DIN: 09848901

Date: 31.08.2026
Place: Kolkata

ANNEXURE I

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)

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

Name of the Company: Expression 360 Services India Limited

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

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

S.No.	Corporate identity number (CIN) or foreign company registration number (FCRN) or Limited Liability Partnership number (LLPIN) or Foreign Limited Liability Partnership number (FLLPIN) or Permanent Account Number (PAN)/Passport for individuals or any other registration number	Name(s) of the related party & Nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including actual / expected contractual amount	Date of approval by the Board (DD/MM/YYYY)	Amount paid as advances, if any
1	U63090WB1970PLC027646	Skyland Transport Limited, a Enterprise controlled by KMP	Purchase / (sales)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Purchase: Rs. 5 lakh
2	U74110WB2012PTC180797	Unakhom Poly products Pvt. Ltd., a Enterprise controlled by KMP	Loan or advance Taken /(Repaid)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Interest on Loan Received- Rs. 1.66 lakh Repayment of Advance- 20.07 Lakh

3	U70109WB2012PTC184300	Deep Roots Realty Advisory Pvt. Ltd Enterprise over which KMP has significant Influence	Loan or advance Taken /(Repaid)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Interest Income- Rs.0.14 Lakh Repayment of Advance- Rs.2.01 Lakhs
4	U74999UP2008PTC035573	Offbeet Media and Communications Pvt. Ltd Enterprise over which KMP has significant Influence	Purchase /(sales)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Purchase- Rs.769.49 Lakh
5	U92412WB2013PTC198838	Fanatic Sports Pvt. Ltd. Enterprise over which KMP has significant Influence	Loan or advance Taken /(Repaid) and Purchase /(sales)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Purchase- Rs. 131.52 Lakhs Loan Given – Rs. 1050 Lakhs Repayment of Advance- Rs. 1050 Lakhs Interest on loan received- Rs.66.43 Lakhs
6	ADDPG2702P	Mohit Gupta , Managing Director	Directors Remuneration / salary and Loan or advance Taken /(Repaid)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Salary- Rs. 240 Lakh Advance Received- Rs.79.72 Lakh Repayment of Advance- Rs.79.72 lakh
7	AGGPG2550D	Kanupriya Gupta, Relative of Managing director	Remuneration to Relative of KMP / Directors Remuneration	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Salary as relative of KMP-Rs.65 Lakh Directors Salary- Rs. 13 Lakhs
8	AOXPG3348C	Mamta Gautam, Chief Financial Officer	Salary	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Salary-Rs. 27.20 Lakh
9	ATPPA6417K	Sweta Agarwal, Company secretary & Compliance Officer	Salary	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Salary- Rs.9.20 Lakh

For and on behalf of the Board
Expression 360 Services India Limited

Expression 360 Services India Ltd.
Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Wholetime Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Wholetime Director
DIN: 09848901

Date: 31.08.2026
Place: Kolkata

ANNEXURE –II

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE F.Y. 2025-2026

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

The Expression 360 Services India Limited adopted a well perceived Corporate Social Responsibility, affirms its commitment of seamless integration of marketplace, workplace, environment and community concerns with business operations by undertaking following activities projects, and initiatives, directly, in collaboration, or through eligible Implementing Agencies. The list below is based on Schedule VII of the Act, as amended and interpreted liberally by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and includes any other activity as may be notified by relevant authorities from time to time:

1) Eradicating Hunger, Poverty, and Malnutrition
2) Health Care, Preventive Health & Sanitation
3) Education, Special Education and Skill Development
4) Gender Equality, Women Empowerment, Senior Citizens, and Reducing Inequality
5) Environmental Sustainability, Ecological Balance, and Animal Welfare
6) Protection of National Heritage, Art, and Culture
7) Support for Armed Forces, CAPF & CPMF Veterans, and Dependents
8) Promotion of Sports and Physical Culture
9) Contributions to Government and Disaster Relief Funds
10) Science, Technology, Research and Innovation
11) Rural and Slum Area Development
12) Disaster Management
13) Support for Marginalized and Vulnerable Groups
14) Capacity Building and Implementation Support
15) Any Other Activity

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 135(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company has re-constituted on February 16, 2026 a CSR Committee in the F.Y 2025-26, comprising

Mr. Mohit Gupta (Managing Director & Chairman), Mrs. Shivani Marda (Independent Director & Member), and Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule (Independent Director & Member), with the Company Secretary acting as the Secretary to the Committee. The CSR Committee is responsible for formulating and recommending the CSR Policy and Annual Action Plan to the Board, specifying the CSR projects to be undertaken, fund allocation, execution strategy, and monitoring mechanisms. It also recommends the annual CSR expenditure, oversees the implementation and impact of CSR initiatives, and ensures compliance through transparent monitoring and reporting, including submission of annual CSR reports to the Board. The Committee may review and revise the CSR Policy or Action Plan during the year, if required, to ensure effective delivery of CSR obligations. CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the Company; appointing independent agency for carrying out impact assessment and impact assessment reports, if any, of the CSR Projects undertaken by the Company; noting of the funds utilisation certificate submitted by the Chief Financial Officer or the person responsible for financial management; and undertake such other activities as may be required under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.

1. **Composition of CSR Committee**:

The Board of Directors of the Company has re-constituted a CSR Committee in the F.Y 2025-26 w.e.f 30.08.2025 and 16.02.2026 comprising of the following:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Chairman and Managing Director	2	2
2	Mrs. Vinaya Sudhir Chougule	Member and Independent Director	2	2
3	Mrs. Shivani Marda	Member and Independent Director	2	1

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.**

The website of the Company is www.expression360.in

4. **Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).**

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
	NA		
	Total		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5):

Financial Year	Net profit Before Tax (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)
2024-25	3907.90
2023-24	2123.07
2022-23	772.13
Total	6803.10
Average Net Profit of previous three financial years	2267.70

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): Rs. 45.36 Lakhs/-

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **Nil**

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **Nil**

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): Rs. 45.36 Lakhs/-

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
45.36 Lakhs	Nil	N/A	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in Rs.).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
1.	NIL											
	Total											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR registration number.
1	CSR Activity	Item No. iv, Animal Welfare	Yes	Delhi	New Delhi	Rs.4,80,000	No	Karma Animal Foundation	CSR00011890

2	CSR Activity	Item No. iii, Empowering Women	Yes	Delhi	New Delhi	Rs.4,00,000	No	Rights Awareness and justice Foundation	CSR00028843
3	CSR Activity	Item No. x, Rural development	Yes	Delhi	New Delhi	Rs.31,56,000	No	Gana CE Development Society	CSR00021999
4	CSR Activity	Item no. i, Promoting Health Care including preventive health care	Yes	Delhi	New Delhi	Rs.5,00,000	No	RP Bhartia Leukaemia Foundation	CSR00085452
	Total					Rs. 45,36,000/-			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: NIL

(f) Total amount unspent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e):NIL

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:

Sl. No	Particular	Amount (in Rs. Lakhs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	45.36 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	45.36 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	NIL-
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	NIL

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
	2023-24	6,34,578/-	Nil	PM National Relief Fund	6,34,578/-	30th August, 2025	Nil
	Total						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in Rs.).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Status of the project - Completed /Ongoing.
1	NIL							

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: Not Applicable

(asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

(b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

(c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

(d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

For and on behalf of
Expression 360 Services India Limited

Expression 360 Services India Ltd.
Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Kanupriya Gupta
Wholetime Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Wholetime Director
DIN: 09848901

Date: 31.08.2026
Place: Kolkata

Mehta & Mehta

COMPANY SECRETATIES

Arch Square X2, Room No. 601, EP-Y1, Sector V, Sech Bhawan, North 24 Parganas, Saltlake, West Bengal, India – 700091
Mob: +91 9867771580 | **Email:** raveena@mehta-mehta.com

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FORM MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

{Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014}

To,
The Members,
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
203/1, A. J. C. Bose
Road, Circus Avenue,
Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700017

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Expression 360 Services India Limited** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conduct /statutory compliance and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes 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 March 31, 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed here under 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:

HEAD. OFFICE : 201-206, Shiv Smriti, 2nd Floor, 49/A, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Above Union Bank, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018.
Tel.: +91-22-6611 9696. • E-mail: info@mehta-mehta.com. • Visit us : www.mehta-mehta.com

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COMPANY SECRETATIES

Arch Square X2, Room No. 601, EP-Y1, Sector V, Sech Bhawan, North 24 Parganas, Saltlake, West Bengal, India – 700091
Mob: +91 9867771580 | **Email:** raveena@mehta-mehta.com

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We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws Framed there under **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under relating to Foreign Direct Investment. **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**

(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**(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company);**

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(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 **(during the period under review not applicable to the company)**;

(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 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company)**;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company)**;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company)**;

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

(i) Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India with regards to Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2).

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 **(during the period under review not applicable to the Company)**;

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(iii) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely:

a) Information Technology Act, 2000
b) The Copyright Act, 1957
c) The Patents Act, 1970
d) The Trademarks, 1999
e) Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867
f) Registration of Newspapers (Central) Rules, 1956
g) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines etc.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices are given to all Directors to commence and convene the Board/ Committee Meetings. The agenda and notes on agenda were sent in advance for the meetings. 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 while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

Further, the company has undertaken following events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc.

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1) The members of the Company at their Extra ordinary general meeting held on July 10, 2025 approved increase in the authorized share capital of the company from existing ₹25 crore (2.5 crore equity shares of ₹10 each) to ₹30 crore (3 crore equity shares of ₹10 each) and the consequent alteration of Memorandum of Association.

   The members of the Company at their Extra ordinary general meeting held on July 26, 2025 approved the capitalization of ₹29,70,78,000 from the Company's reserves and surplus for issuing fully paid up bonus equity shares of ₹10 each in the ratio of 134:1 (134 shares for every 1 share held) to the existing shareholders as on the record date determined by the Board.

2) The member of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on August 8, 2025 approved the sub-division of the Company's equity shares from a face value of ₹10 each into ₹5 each, thereby converting every 1 equity share into 2 equity shares, without altering the total paid-up capital. The split became effective from August 5, 2025 (record date), and consequently, the authorised share capital stand reclassified into 6,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹5 each (aggregating ₹30 crore), and the Memorandum of Association (capital clause) was altered accordingly.

3) The members of the company at its extra ordinary general meeting held on August 8, 2025 approved the alteration of Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company by deleting the existing Object Clause III(A) and substituting it with revised clauses, along with the insertion of a new sub-clause.

4) The members of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on December 3, 2025 approved the adoption of new Article of Association of the Company in substitution of the existing AOA, to align with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, along with applicable stock exchange requirements.

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5) The members of the company at their extra ordinary general meeting held on February 18, 2026 had, inter alia, approved

a) the adoption of amended Articles of Association (AOA) of the Company in substitution of the existing AOA, to align with the requirements of IPO, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, stock exchange norms, and the Companies Act, 2013.

b) the total borrowing limit (excluding temporary borrowings) which may exceed the paid-up capital and free reserves, but shall not exceed ₹5,000 million (₹500 crore) at any time and authorized the Board of Directors to borrow monies for the Company's business purposes under Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, from various sources such as banks, financial institutions, and other entities, through loans, advances, debentures, or other financial instruments, on such terms as the Board may deem fit.

c) the creation of charges/mortgages/hypothecation on the Company's assets (present and future) in favour of lenders, financial institutions, or other parties to secure borrowings or financial facilities. Further authorized the Board to determine the terms and conditions of such security, subject to an overall borrowing limit not exceeding ₹5,000 million (₹500 crore).

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COMPANY SECRETATIES

Arch Square X2, Room No. 601, EP-Y1, Sector V, Sech Bhawan, North 24 Parganas, Saltlake, West Bengal, India – 700091
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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 **Mehta & Mehta,**
Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code: P1996MH007500)

Mehta & Mehta

Raveena Dugar Agarwal
Partner
ACS No: 51836
CP No: 26055
PR No.: 7281/2025

Place: Kolkata
Date: August 31,2026

UDIN: A051836H001491373

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'ANNEXURE A' and forms an integral part of this report.

HEAD. OFFICE : 201-206, Shiv Smriti, 2nd Floor, 49/A, Dr. Annie Besant Road, Above Union Bank, Worli, Mumbai - 400 018.
Tel.: +91-22-6611 9696. • E-mail: info@mehta-mehta.com. • Visit us : www.mehta-mehta.com

Mehta & Mehta

COMPANY SECRETATIES

Arch Square X2, Room No. 601, EP-Y1, Sector V, Sech Bhawan, North 24 Parganas, Saltlake, West Bengal, India – 700091
Mob: +91 9867771580 | **Email**: raveena@mehta-mehta.com

AUTHORISED AGENTS FOR TRADEMARK, COPYRIGHT AND PATENT

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
203/1, A. J. C. Bose
Road, Circus Avenue,
Kolkata, West Bengal, India, 700017

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 we followed 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 obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

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

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6) As regard the books, papers, forms, reports and returns filed by the Company under the provisions referred to in our Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 the adherence and compliance to the requirements of the said regulations is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to checking the execution and timeliness of the filing of various forms, reports, returns and documents that need to be filed by the Company with various authorities under the said regulations. We have not verified the correctness and coverage of the contents of such forms, reports, returns and documents.

7) 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 **Mehta &Mehta,**
Company Secretaries
(ICSI Unique Code: P1996MH007500)

Mehta & Mehta

Raveena Dugar Agarwal
Partner
ACS No: 51836 **Place: Kolkata** **UDIN: A051836H001491373**
CP No: 26055 **Date: August 31,2026**
PR No.: 7281/2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF M/s EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audited Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **M/s. EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED (Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and with Notes to the Financial Statements' including a summary of the Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Financial Statements").

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2026, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("the SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made 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 audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter	*How the matter was addressed in our audit*
Revenue Recognition – Event Exhibitions and Marketing & Communication Services	*Our audit procedures in relation to revenue recognition from Event Exhibitions, Marketing & Communication, and related operations included, among others, the following:*
Revenue from Operations is a primary metric in the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss, totaling Rs 37,190.91 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026. This is primarily derived	*• Evaluated the Company's revenue recognition accounting policies against the principles of Ind AS 115, focusing on*

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

from Event Exhibitions (Rs 22,766.89 Lakhs), Marketing & Communication services (Rs 13,134.00 Lakhs), and Other Revenue from Operations (Rs 1,290.02 Lakhs) as disclosed in Note 23 in Financial Statement..

The Company undertakes end-to-end planning, logistics, vendor management, and execution for government, corporate, and social events/exhibitions, alongside multi-channel advertising, media space/time allocation, BTL promotional materials, and display devices.

Recognition of revenue under Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, involves significant management estimation and judgement, including:

• Principal vs. Agent Assessment: Determining whether the Company acts as a Principal (recognizing gross revenue) or an Agent (recognizing net fee/commission) for pass-through media buying and third-party event execution costs.

• Identification & Timing of Performance Obligations: Unbundling multi-element deliverables (e.g., campaign strategy vs. media deployment, event planning vs. final event execution) and determining whether performance obligations are satisfied over time or at a point in time.

• Variable Consideration & Period Cut-off: Estimating volume discounts, rebates, price adjustments, and unbilled revenue across high volumes of contractual arrangements.

Given the quantitative significance of revenue, the volume of underlying contracts, and the degree of management judgement required under Ind AS 115, revenue recognition was considered to be a Key Audit Matter.

Principal vs. Agent criteria and the timing of revenue satisfaction.

• Tested the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over contract review, vendor invoice authorization, event milestone tracking, billing, and revenue accruals.

• Examined a sample of client engagement contracts, media release orders, and vendor agreements to evaluate the identification of distinct performance obligations and transaction price allocations.

• Assessed management's Principal vs. Agent determinations by reviewing contractual terms to verify whether the Company controlled the specified services prior to transfer to the client.

• Executed substantive testing on a sample of revenue transactions across Event Exhibitions and Marketing & Communication segments by inspecting client milestone acceptances, publication/broadcast certificates, third-party vendor bills, and billing documentation.

• Performed cut-off procedures around the accounting year-end to verify that revenue and related direct operational expenses were recorded in the correct accounting period.

• Evaluated the adequacy and completeness of financial statement disclosures in Note 23 (Revenue from Operations) in compliance with Ind AS 115.

• Based on the audit procedures performed, we found the Company's recognition of revenue from Event Exhibitions and Marketing & Communication services to be consistent with the requirements of Ind AS 115 and the related disclosures to be appropriate.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report including Annexures to Directors' Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the 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 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 (Ind AS) 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and designing, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternatives but to do so.

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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 Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

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 financial controls 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatement in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider qualitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.

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 Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matters, 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

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Governm[illegible]

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India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure A"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that;

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

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

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

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

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, as required under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure B"**.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, relating to managerial remuneration.

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

i. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any pending litigations having an impact on its financial position.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were 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 to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner

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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 to 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), (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. As stated in Note 12 to the Financial Statements,

(a) The company has not proposed, declared and paid any Dividend in the previous year during the year in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

(b) The board of directors of the company has not proposed any final dividend for the current year.

vi. Based on our examination, including test checks, the company has used an accounting software with audit trail (edit log) feature for maintaining its books of account, which has been consistently operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. During our audit, we did not find any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

Other Matters

Certain comparative figures for the previous year have been regrouped and/or reclassified to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year. Such regrouping and reclassification do not affect the previously reported profit, equity or cash flows of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For Jay Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ KOLKATA ★ Chartered Accountants

(CA Jay Shanker Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.: 059535
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432
Place: Kolkata
Date: August 31, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in Paragraph-I of Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our Report of even date to the members of M/s EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.)

(i) In respect of the Company's property, plant & equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:

(a) A. The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant and Equipment and Rights-of-use Assets.

B. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is maintaining proper records 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 physical verification of property, plant and equipment is being carried out by the company in a phased manner to cover all its assets over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988(as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company did not hold any inventory during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(ii)(a) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020) regarding physical verification of inventory are not applicable to the Company.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits, in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence reporting under the provisions of clause 3(ii)(b) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020) are not applicable to the Company.

(iii) The Company has made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, in respect of which:

(a) During the year, the Company has granted loans/advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to parties as covered under Clause 3(iii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020. The aggregate

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amount of such loan granted to a related party during the year was ₹1,050.00 lakhs, against which the amount outstanding as at 31 March 2026 was ₹31.47 lakhs.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no such investments made, and terms and conditions of the unsecured loans granted which are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of loans, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated. In absence of any stipulation as to repayment of loan and interest, we are unable to comment on whether the receipts are regular. The Loan are repayable on demand.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the loans granted are repayable on demand. Accordingly, it is not practicable to comment on the overdue amount in respect of such loans. Therefore, reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order relating to overdue amounts exceeding ninety days and reasonable steps taken for recovery of principal and interest is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of records of the Company, there is no loan given failing due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same party. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records examined by us, the Company has granted loans/advances in the nature of loans which are repayable on demand. The aggregate amount of such loans/advances in the nature of loans granted to related parties during the year was ₹1,050.00 lakhs, and the amount outstanding as at 31 March 2026 was ₹31.47 lakhs. The aggregate amount of loans/advances in the nature of loans granted to related parties which are repayable on demand constitutes 100% of the total loans/advances in the nature of loans granted by the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company

(vi) As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried on by the company.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' provident fund, employees' state insurance, income – tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the company have generally been regularly deposited by it with appropriate authority.

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There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have been not deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of dispute given below:

Nature of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Financial period to which amount relates	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017	Goods & Service Tax	FY 2018-19	15.56
		FY 2019-20	96.88
		FY 2019-20	98.53
		FY 2019-20	10.47
		FY 2017-18 to November 2025	315.29
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	AY 2018-19	209.14

(viii) There are no such transactions which are not recorded in the books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institutions, banks and government. The company has not issued any debentures.

(b)According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender during the year.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, no term loans were taken by the company.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been utilized for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(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 clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

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(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-Section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., 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 information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the paragraph 3(xv) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(xvi) (a) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(d) There is no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There was no resignation of previous statutory auditor during the year, the reporting requirements under Clause (xviii) of Order is not applicable.

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(xix)According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating 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) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of subsection (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For Jay Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ KOLKATA ★ Chartered Accountants

(CA Jay Shanker Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.: 059535
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432

Place: Kolkata
Date: August 31, 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure B referred to in paragraph 2(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements paragraph of our report of even date to the members of **M/s EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED** on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Control with reference to the aforesaid Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act").

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting of **M/s EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to 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 with reference to 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 Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial 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 with reference to financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgement, 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 company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal control with reference to 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 with reference to Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Jay Gupta & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ KOLKATA ★ Chartered Accountants

(CA Jay Shanker Gupta)
Partner
Membership No.: 059535
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432

Place: Kolkata
Date: August 31, 2026

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

IndAS Financial Statements

Part-I: Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(Rs in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	NOTE	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
a Property, Plant & Equipment	3 (A)	435.92	415.95
b Intangible Assets	3 (B)	1.81	1.53
c ROU Assets	3 (C)	643.99	782.16
d Capital Work-In-Progress	3 (D)		-
d Investment Property	4	131.53	-
e Deffered Tax Assets (net)	5	318.84	76.55
f Financial Assets			
i) Other Non-current Financial Assets	6	1,223.19	669.63
Total Non-Current Assets		**2,755.28**	**1,945.83**
Current Assets			
a Financial Assets			
i) Investments	7	2,060.91	-
ii) Trade Receivables	8	10,208.75	7,820.61
iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9 (A)	1,770.35	731.64
iv) Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents (iii) above	9 (B)	95.62	347.99
v) Loans and Advances	10	37.99	1,115.35
vi) Other Financial Assets	11	195.72	274.40
b Other Current Assets	12	627.80	144.30
Total Current Assets		**14,997.13**	**10,434.30**
TOTAL ASSETS		**17,752.41**	**12,380.13**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
a Equity Share Capital	13	2,992.95	22.17
b Other Equity	14	6,850.77	5,947.55
Total Equity		**9,843.72**	**5,969.72**
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
a Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	89.64	115.45
(ii) Lease Liabilities	16 (A)	586.11	724.68
b Provisions	17	68.28	55.74
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**744.03**	**895.88**
Current Liabilities			
a Financial Liabilities :			
(i) Borrowings	18	488.60	210.83
(ii) Trade Payables	19		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		362.00	560.95
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,583.45	3,943.82
(iii) Lease Liabilities	16 (B)	195.62	160.96
b Other Current Liabilities	20	251.84	308.10
c Provisions	21	5.94	9.46
d Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	277.20	320.41
Total Current Liabilities		**7,164.66**	**5,514.53**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**17,752.41**	**12,380.13**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1-41

For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

CA JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432

For & on Behalf of Board of Directors
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Wholetime Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)

CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

IndAS Financial Statements

Part-II: Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs in Lakhs)

	PARTICULARS	NOTE	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue From Operations	23	37,190.91	28,022.81
II	Other Income	24	242.12	274.57
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**37,433.03**	**28,297.38**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Services	25	28,174.31	22,213.94
	Employee Benefits Expenses	26	1,494.93	949.50
	Finance Costs	27	127.80	139.45
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	28	347.20	311.55
	Other Expenses	29	1,259.20	775.04
	Total Expenses (IV)		**31,403.43**	**24,389.48**
V	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional & extraordinary items and tax (III-IV)		**6,029.60**	**3,907.90**
VI	Prior Period Items			-
VII	Profit/(Loss) after exceptional & extraordinary items and tax (V-VI)		**6,029.60**	**3,907.90**
VIII	**Tax expense**	30		
	Current Tax		1,543.68	1,046.86
	Earlier Year Tax Adjustments		88.07	(10.94)
	Deferred Tax		(49.01)	(34.12)
IX	Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		**4,446.86**	**2,906.11**
X	Profit (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations (VII-VIII)			-
XI	Tax expenses of discontinued operations			-
XII	Profit (Loss) for the period from discontinued operations (after tax) (X-XI)			-
XIII	**Profit (Loss) for the period (IX+XII)**		**4,446.86**	**2,906.11**
XIV	Other Comprehensive Income			
	A. (i) items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	31	2.25	(6.62)
	(ii) income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(0.57)	1.67
	B. (i) items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
	(ii) income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			-
XV	**Total Comprehensive Income (XIII+XIV)**		**4,448.54**	**2,901.16**
XVI	Earnings per equity share (for discontinued operation):	32		
	Basic (In Rs.)		-	-
	Diluted (In Rs.)		-	-
XVII	Earning per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation):	32		
	Basic (In Rs.)		**7.43**	**4.85**
	Diluted (In Rs.)		**7.43**	**4.85**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1-41

For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

CA JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432

For & on Behalf of Board of Directors
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited — Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Mamta Gautam

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Expression 360 Services India Limited — Kanupriya Gupta — Wholetime Direct

Kanupriya Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Sweta Agarwal

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

IndAS Financial Statements

Part-III: Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Taxation	6,029.60	3,907.90
Adjustment for :		
Gain on Revaluation of Investment (FVTPL)	(53.27)	-
Finance Cost	127.80	139.45
Depreciation & Amortisation	347.20	311.55
Income from Investment	(7.77)	(106.55)
Gain on sale of Fixed assets	(0.04)	(0.59)
Interest Income	(165.21)	(150.00)
Provision for CSR	(6.35)	(0.00)
Gratuity Adjustment	17.61	14.61
Adjustment for IndAS non cash items	3.16	2.93
Balances Written Off	20.15	56.99
Operating Profit before working capital changes	**6,312.87**	**4,176.29**
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,440.69	1,111.25
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	(56.26)	(379.66)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivable	(3,158.26)	(4,703.71)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	78.69	104.35
(Increase) / Decrease in Current Loans	1,077.36	(553.14)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Bank balances	252.37	(156.03)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Asset	(483.50)	189.59
Operating Profit after working capital changes	**5,463.95**	**(211.07)**
Direct taxes	(1,693.61)	(537.03)
Net Cash from/ (used in) Operating Activities (A)	**3,770.34**	**(748.10)**
(B) Cash flows from Investing Activities		
(Purchase) of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets	(190.88)	(337.38)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets	0.25	1.21
(Purchase)/ Sale of Investment Property	(131.53)	-
(Purchase) of Investment	(2,499.87)	(6,832.35)
Sale of Investments	500.00	6,938.90
(Increase) / Decrease in Non-Current Assets	(553.56)	(544.11)
Interest Income	160.52	147.56
Net Cash from/ (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(2,715.08)**	**(626.17)**
(C) Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) of Short Term Borrowings	277.77	(9.20)
Lease payments	(140.71)	(124.52)
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	50.00	207.95
(Repayment) of Non-Current Borrowings	(75.81)	(72.64)
Finance Cost	(127.80)	(139.45)
Net Cash from/ (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(16.55)**	**(137.86)**
(i) Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**1,038.71**	**(1,512.12)**
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period	731.64	2,243.77
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period (i + ii)	**1,770.35**	**731.64**

Notes :-

i) Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows" as specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents Comprises of :-

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Figures as at 31/03/2026	Figures as at 31/03/2025
Cash-in-hand	24.47	17.21
Bank Accounts	1,745.31	712.67
Forex Card	-	1.75
Debit Balance of OD A/cs	0.57	-
	1,770.35	**731.64**

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1-41

For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

CA JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432

For & on Behalf of Board of Directors
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited

Mohit Gupta Managing Director
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Lir

Kanupriya Gupta

Kanupriya Gupta Wholetime Dire
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Mamta Gaulam

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Sweta Agarwal

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Part-IV:Statement Of Changes In Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital
Equity shares issued, subscribed and fully paid

For the year ended March 31, 2025 (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares of Rs. 10/- each	Amount
As at April 1, 2024	13	2,21,700	22.17
Add: Issued during the year		-	-
As at March 31, 2025		**2,21,700**	**22.17**

For the year ended March 31, 2026 (Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Number of Shares of Rs. 5/- each	Amount
As at April 1, 2025	13	2,21,700	22.17
Add: Issued during the year- Bonus		2,97,07,800	2,970.78
Add: Additional shares due split (from Rs. 10/- to Rs. 5/-)		2,99,29,500	-
As at March 31, 2026		**5,98,59,000**	**2992.95**

B. Other Equity
(Refer note- 14)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Other Equity	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	231.23	2,823.60	(8.44)	3,046.40
Gain/(loss) on fair value of Gratuity			(4.95)	(4.95)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	2,906.11	-	2,906.11
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**231.23**	**5,729.71**	**(13.39)**	**5,947.55**
Balance as at April 1, 2025	231.23	5,729.71	(13.39)	5,947.55
Bonus Equity Shares Issued during the period	(231.23)	(2,739.55)		(2,970.78)
Gain/(loss) on fair value of Gratuity			1.68	1.68
Earlier Year Lease Adjustments		1.74		1.74
Earlier Year Deferred tax adjustment		193.84		193.84
Earlier Year Expected Credit Loss Adjustments		(770.13)		(770.13)
Transfer to retained earnings	-	4,446.86	-	4,446.86
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**-**	**6,862.48**	**(11.71)**	**6,850.77**

Note: Re-measurement of net defined benefit plans and fair value changes relating to own credit risk of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss shall be recognised as a part of retained earnings with separate disclosure of such items alongwith the relevant amounts in the Notes.

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements 1-41

For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

CA JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026
UDIN: 26059535KZNDWW2432

For & on Behalf of Board of Directors
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited — Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited — Whole Time Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Note. 3- Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets as at March 31, 2026 (Rs in Lakhs)

Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation					NET BLOCK	
	Opening balance	Adjusted Opening Bal.	Addition	Adjustments	Gross	Opening Balance	Adjusted Opening Bal.	During The Year	Adjustments	Closing Balance	WDV 31.03.2026	WDV 31.03.2025
3A. Property, Plant & Equipment												
Air Conditioner	8.78		5.81		14.60	5.93	-	1.69		7.61	6.99	2.86
Computer & Laptop	82.29		52.67		134.95	60.46	-	27.27		87.73	47.23	21.83
Furniture & Fixtures	39.26		4.28		43.54	31.68	-	2.06		33.74	9.80	7.59
LED TV	230.97		1.79		232.75	209.61	-	10.28		219.90	12.86	21.35
Motor Car	397.72		97.20		494.92	117.54	-	99.55		217.09	277.83	280.18
Office Equipment	30.79		27.97	0.72	58.04	15.08	-	13.66	0.50	28.24	29.79	15.70
Furniture & Fixtures (new office)	126.20		-		126.20	59.81	-	15.01		74.82	51.38	66.39
Scooty	0.56		-		0.56	0.51	-	0.01		0.52	0.04	0.05
Land					-					-	-	-
Total A	**916.57**	**-**	**189.71**	**0.72**	**1,105.57**	**500.62**	**-**	**169.53**	**0.50**	**669.65**	**435.92**	**415.95**
		-					-					
3B. Intangible Assets		-					-					
Software	5.05	-	1.17		6.22	3.52	-	0.90		4.41	1.81	1.53
Total B	**5.05**	**-**	**1.17**	**-**	**6.22142**	**3.52**	**-**	**0.90**	**-**	**4.41473**	**1.81**	**1.53**
3C. ROU Assets	1,057.66	-	61.98	-30.06	1,089.59	275.51	-	176.77	(6.68)	445.60	643.99	782.16
Total C	**1,057.66**	**-**	**61.98**	**-30.06**	**1,089.59**	**275.51**	**-**	**176.77**	**(6.68)**	**445.60**	**643.99**	**782.16**
Total (A+B+C)	**1,979.29**	**-**	**252.87**	**-29.34**	**2,201.38**	**779.64**	**-**	**347.20**	**(6.18)**	**1,119.66**	**1,081.72**	**1,199.64**

Note. 3- Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets as at 31st March, 2025

Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation					NET BLOCK	
	Opening balance	Adjusted Opening Bal.	Addition	Adjustments	Gross	Opening Balance	Adjusted Opening Bal.	During The Year	Adjustments	Closing Balance	WDV 31.03.2025	WDV 31.03.2024
3A. Property, Plant & Equipment		-										
Air Conditioner	7.91	-	0.87	-	8.78	5.02	-	0.90	-	5.93	2.86	2.89
Computer & Laptop	62.41	-	19.88	-	82.29	46.03	-	14.42	-	60.46	21.83	16.37
Furniture & Fixtures	38.55	-	0.93	0.22	39.26	29.48	-	2.42	0.21	31.68	7.59	9.07
LED TV	230.97				230.97	173.01	-	36.61		209.61	21.35	57.96
Motor Car	115.49		297.69	15.45	397.72	98.11	-	33.73	14.30	117.54	280.18	17.38
Office Equipment	14.67		16.12	-	30.79	9.79	-	5.29	-	15.08	15.70	4.87
Furniture & Fixtures (new office)	126.20	-	-	-	126.20	36.62	-	23.19	-	59.81	66.39	89.59
Scooty	0.56	-	-	-	0.56	0.49	-	0.02	-	0.51	0.05	0.06
Total A	**596.75**	**-**	**335.49**	**15.67**	**916.57**	**398.55**	**-**	**116.58**	**14.51**	**500.62**	**415.95**	**198.20**
		-					-					
3B. Intangible Assets		-					-					
Software	3.17	-	1.88		5.05	2.93	-	0.58	0.00	3.52	1.53	0.23
Total B	**3.17**	**-**	**1.88**	**-**	**5.05**	**2.93**	**-**	**0.58**	**0.00**	**3.52**	**1.53**	**0.23**
	-	-	-				-					
3C. ROU Assets	1,016.76	-	40.90	-	1,057.66	81.12	-	194.39	-	275.51	782.16	935.64
Total C	**1,016.76**	**-**	**40.90**	**-**	**1,057.66**	**81.12**	**-**	**194.39**	**-**	**275.51**	**782.16**	**935.64**
Total (A+B+C)	**1,616.68**	**-**	**378.28**	**15.67**	**1,979.29**	**482.61**	**-**	**311.55**	**14.52**	**779.64**	**1,199.64**	**1,134.07**

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ Chartered Accountants ★ KOLKATA

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)

CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Note. 4- Investment Property as at March 31, 2026

(Rs in Lakhs)

Assets	Gross Block					Depreciation					NET BLOCK	
	Opening balance	Adjusted Opening Bal.	Addition	Adjustments	Gross	Opening Balance	Adjusted Opening Bal.	During The Year	Adjustments	Closing Balance	WDV 31.03.2026	WDV 31.03.2025
Investment Property												
Land at Wazirabad, Gurugram			131.53		131.53					-	131.53	-
Total A	-	-	**131.53**	-	**131.53**	-	-	-	-	-	**131.53**	-

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
KOLKATA
Chartered Accountants

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Rs in Lakhs)

13	SHARE CAPITAL	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
	Authorised Shares		
	2,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		2,500.00
	6,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 5/- each	3,000.00	-
	Issued, Subscribed & Fully paid-up shares		
	2,21,700 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each		22.17
	5,98,59,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 5/- each	2,992.95	
	Total	**2,992.95**	**22.17**

Note on Increase in Authorized Share Capital:-

During the Financial Year 2023-2024, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was increased from 5,00,000 to 2,50,00,000 number of shares of Rs. 10/- each. The increase was duly approved by the shareholders, and necessary filings, including Form SH-7, were made with the Registrar of Companies in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013.

Further, during the financial year 2024-25, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was increased from 2,50,00,000 to 3,00,00,000 number of shares of Rs. 10/- each vide resolution at the meeting of the members of the company held on July 10, 2025.

Further the company has subdivided its face value from Rs. 10/- each to Rs. 5/- each vide EGM dated 08th August, 2025.

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Particulars	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs	No. of Shares	Rs. In Lakhs
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	2,21,700	22.17	2,21,700	22.17
Shares issued during the year - Bonus Issue	2,97,07,800	2,970.78	-	-
Shares subdivided by way of Split of Shares	2,99,29,500	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**5,98,59,000**	**2,992.95**	**2,21,700**	**22.17**

Note:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company issued and allotted bonus equity shares in the ratio of 134:1, i.e., 134 fully paid-up equity shares for every 1 existing fully paid-up equity share held by the eligible shareholders. The bonus shares were allotted on 28 July 2025 pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 26 July 2025.

There are no such material development taken place after the reporting date, i.e; March 31, 2026

(b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs. 5 per shares. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Any shareholder whose name is entered in the Registar of Members of the Company shall enjoy the same rights and be subject to the same liabilities as all other shareholders of the same class.

In the event of Winding up of the Company, Equity Shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. For the said purpose, the liquidator may set such value as he deems fair upon any property to be divided and may determine how such division shall be carried out between the members.

(c) Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter's Name	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each fully paid-up (Previously, Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up)				
Mohit Gupta	4,27,59,900	71.43%	1,58,370	71.43%
Ramesh Kumar Gupta	27,00,000	4.51%	10,000	4.51%
Ramesh Kumar Gupta (HUF)	54,00,000	9.02%	20,000	9.02%
Kanupriya Gupta	89,91,000	15.02%	33,300	15.02%

(d) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % (percent) shares in the Company :

Promoter's Name	As at March 31,2026		As at March 31,2025	
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding
Equity Shares of Rs. 5 each fully paid-up (Previously, Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid-up)				
Mohit Gupta	4,27,59,900	71.43%	1,58,370	71.43%
Ramesh Kumar Gupta	27,00,000	4.51%	10,000	4.51%
Ramesh Kumar Gupta (HUF)	54,00,000	9.02%	20,000	9.02%
Kanupriya Gupta	89,91,000	15.02%	33,300	15.02%

As per records of the Company, including its registers of Shareholders / Members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.



EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

5. Deferred Tax Assets	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Opening Balance of Deffered Tax Assets	76.55	40.76
Add: During the year	49.01	34.12
Add: Adjustment of earlier year	193.84	
Add: Tax on OCI	(0.57)	1.67
Total	**318.84**	**76.55**

(Rs in Lakhs)

6. Other Non Current Financial Assets	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Carried at Amortised cost:		
Fixed Deposit	862.03	377.08817
Security Deposit(IndAS)	67.31	25.97129
EMD*	159.20	74.20951
Security Deposit*	115.44	180.17561
Prepaid-Lease Expenses(Lease)	19.21	12.19019
Total	**1,223.19**	**669.63**

Note: * The Company has assessed the requirement to discount long-term security deposits (other than lease-related security deposits) and Earnest Money Deposits (EMDs) in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. Based on management's evaluation, the difference between the transaction value and the fair value on initial recognition is not material to the financial statements. Accordingly, such security deposits and EMDs are recognised and subsequently carried at their transaction value.

(Rs in Lakhs)

7. Current Investments	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Carried at FVTPL:		
Investment in Mutual Fund (Refer annexure to note 7.1 for details of investments)	2,060.91	-
Total	**2,060.91**	**-**

(Rs in Lakhs)

8. Trade Receivables	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Considered good-Secured		-
Considered good-Unsecured	10,823.74	7,550.61
Disputed-Unsecured	270.00	270.00
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risks	-	-
Trade Receivables- Credit impared	-	-
(Refer Note 8.1 for Ageing Schedule)		
	11,093.74	*7,820.61*
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	884.99	-
Total	**10,208.75**	**7,820.61**

(Rs in Lakhs)

9 (A). Cash & Cash Equivalents	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balance in current A/cs	1,745.31	712.67
Debit Balance of cash credit/ OD A/cs	0.57	-
Cash in Hand	24.47	17.21
Forex Card	-	1.75
Total	**1,770.35**	**731.64**

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

9 (B). Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Un-spent CSR Account	-	7.04
Fixed Deposit (held as margin money)	95.62	340.95
Total	**95.62**	**347.99**

(Rs in Lakhs)

10. Loans And Advances	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Current:		
Unsecured considered good		
Carried at Amortised Cost:		
Loans & Advances to other than Related parties	-	1,078.21
Loans & Advances to Related parties	31.47	21.94
Advances to Staffs	6.52	15.19
Total	**37.99**	**1,115.35**

(Rs in Lakhs)

11. Other Financial Assets	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
EMD	177.53	223.95
Security Deposit	18.18	50.45
Total	**195.72**	**274.40**

(Rs in Lakhs)

12. Other Current Assets	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Balance with Revenue Authorities	34.33	18.62
Interest accrued but not due	0.92	0.31
Advance Paid to Supplier	486.94	119.42
Prepaid Expenses	21.37	4.72
Others	84.23	1.22
Total	**627.80**	**144.30**

(Rs in Lakhs)

14. Other Equity	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
(a) Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the period	231.23	231.23
Add: Changes during the year	(231.23)	-
Balance at the end of the period	**-**	**231.23**
(b) Retained Earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,729.71	2,823.60
Less: Issue of Shares- Bonus Issue	(2,739.55)	
Add: Profit for the year transferred to Retained Earnings	4,446.86	2,906.11
Add: Earlier year deferred tax adjustment	193.84	
Less: Earlier Year Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(770.13)	
Add: Earlier Year ROU & Lease Adjustments	1.74	
Balance at the end of the period	**6,862.48**	**5,729.71**
(c) Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at the beginning of the period	(13.39)	(8.44)
Add/(Less): Gain/(Loss) on change in fair value of Gratuity	1.68	(4.95)
Balance at the end of the period	**(11.71)**	**(13.39)**
Total	**6,850.77**	**5,947.55**

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EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
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Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

15. Borrowings	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Carried at Amortised Cost:		
Secured		
Secured loan from banks	153.82	158.43
Secured loan from Financial Institution	6.78	32.35
Unsecured		
Unsecured loan from NBFC	-	2.18
	160.60	192.95
Less: Current Maturity of long term loans		
Secured		
Secured loan from banks	64.18	49.75
Secured loan from Financial Institution	6.78	25.57
Unsecured		
Unsecured loan from NBFC	-	2.18
	70.96	77.50
Total	**89.64**	**115.45**

(Refer Note No. 33 for futher details)

(Rs in Lakhs)

16 (A). Lease Liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Non-Current lease Liabilities	586.11	724.68
16 (B). Lease Liabilities		
Current Lease Liabilities	195.62	160.96
Total	**781.74**	**885.64**

(Rs in Lakhs)

17. Provision	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Non- Current Liabilities		
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Provision for Gratuity	68.28	55.74
Total	**68.28**	**55.74**

(Rs in Lakhs)

18. Borrowings	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Secured Loan		
From Banks and Financial Institutions		
Cash Credit from Bank	417.64	3.75
Current Maturity from Long Term Borrowings	70.96	77.50
Unsecured Loans		
From Other body corporates	-	129.58
Total	**488.60**	**210.83**

(Refer Note No. 33 for futher details)

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EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
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Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

19. Trade Payables	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Undisputed Trade Payables - Due to Micro and Small enterprises	362.00	560.95
Undisputed Trade Payables - Due to Other than Micro and Small enterprises (Refer Note 19.1 for Ageing Schedule)	5,583.45	3,943.82
Total	**5,945.46**	**4,504.77**

(Rs in Lakhs)

20. Other Current Liabilities	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Liabilities for Expenses	10.48	33.15
Statutory dues	172.80	190.73
Other Current Liabilities	8.64	-
Advance from Customer	59.92	84.22
Total	**251.84**	**308.10**

(Rs in Lakhs)

21. Provisions	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Provision for Others:		
Provision for CSR Activity	-	6.35
Provision for Employee Benefits:		
Provisions for Gratuity	5.94	3.11
Total	**5.94**	**9.46**

(Rs in Lakhs)

22. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Provision for taxation, net of advance tax and TDS/ TCS receivable	277.20	320.41
Total	**277.20**	**320.41**

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES * KOLKATA * Chartered Accountants

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
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Annexure to Note-7: Details of Current Invetments
As on 31.03.2026

Quoted

Mutual Funds - Fair Value through P&L

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Quantity (Nos.)	Value at Cost	Market Price as on 31-03-2026 (in Rs.)	Carrying Amount at FMV
ICICI Prudential Liquid Fund-Growth	5,10,810	2,007.64	403.46	2,060.91 - -
Total		**2,007.64**		**2,060.91**
Total Current Invetments		**2,007.64**		**2,060.91**

According to IndAS-113' Fair Value Measurement", the fair value of above investment has been determined as per Level-I input.



EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
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Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

23. Revenue from Operations	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Income From Operations		
Sale of Services:		
Event Exhibitions	22,766.89	15,603.89
Marketing & Communication	13,134.00	11,394.48
Other Revenue from Operations	1,290.02	1,024.44
Total	**37,190.91**	**28,022.81**

(Rs in Lakhs)

24. Other Income	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Recurring and Not related to business:		
Interest on FD	59.38	27.95
Interest on Loan & Advances	105.83	111.00
Interest on Security Deposit (IndAS)	4.70	2.44
Security Deposit Adjustment(IndAS)	0.06	-
Gain on revaluation of Investment	53.27	-
Interest on Income Tax Refund	-	11.05
Discount Received	2.87	0.00
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.04	0.59
Income from Investment	7.77	106.55
Miscellaneous Income	8.20	14.98
Total	**242.12**	**274.57**

(Rs in Lakhs)

25. Cost of Services	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Event Exibition	17,631.57	16,874.08
Media Services	9,988.72	5,077.27
Others	554.02	262.59
Total	**28,174.31**	**22,213.94**

(Rs in Lakhs)

26. Employee Benefits Expenses	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Salary & Wages	1,137.54	721.52
Bonus	32.85	28.19
Director's Remuneration	253.00	155.37
PF & ESIC Expenses	16.96	9.57
Staff Welfare Expenses	11.49	9.59
Leave Encashment	22.69	10.65
Gratuity	20.39	14.61
Total	**1,494.93**	**949.50**



EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
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Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

27. Finance Costs	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest paid on loan from Bank & Financial Institution	19.57	11.81
Interest on Lease (IndAS)	74.35	94.0542
Loan Processing fees	1.87	0.20
Interest on Unsecured Loan	7.47	16.73
Bank Charges	13.93	11.24
Interest on Bank O/D	1.96	5.41
Other Finance Cost- Interest on MSME Creditors	8.64	-
Total	**127.80**	**139.45**

(Rs in Lakhs)

28. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
- On Property, Plant & Equipments	169.53	116.58
- On Intangible Assets	0.90	0.58
- On ROU Assets	176.77	194.39
Total	**347.20**	**311.55**

(Rs in Lakhs)

29. Other Expenses	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Advertisement and Sponsorship Expenses	1.22	50.00
Audit Fees	6.00	2.00
Bank Charges	0.44	0.33
Business Promotion Expenses	150.08	33.25
Professional & Consultancy Fees	314.71	147.85
Conveyance Charges	18.76	12.11
Duties & Taxes	44.82	77.24
Electricity Expenses	14.46	11.61
General Expenses	19.97	35.59
Interest / Late fees for Statutory Taxes	12.56	10.24
Miscellaneous Expenses	91.83	52.35
Office Expenses	44.96	85.86
Postage & Courier Expense	2.40	16.95
Prepaid Exp Written Off (IndAS)	5.19	2.9321
Rent	24.64	7.23
Repairs & Maintenance	40.14	21.52
Disputed Tax payments	-	59.96
Travelling Expenses	135.35	65.93
CSR Expenditure	51.05	14.80
ROC Filling Fees	4.81	0.58
Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	0.12	-
Transllation Charges	7.04	9.64
Provision for Expected Credit Losses	248.51	-
Write Off of Sundry Balances	20.15	57.06
Total	**1,259.20**	**775.04**

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EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
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Notes to Accounts

(Rs in Lakhs)

30. Tax expense	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Current Income Tax	1,543.68	1,046.86
Earlier years Tax	88.07	(10.94)
Deffered Tax	(49.01)	(34.12)
Total	**1,582.74**	**1,001.79**

(Rs in Lakhs)

31. Other Comprehensive Income	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)		
Gain/(Loss) due to re-measurement	2.25	(6.62)
Gain due to changes in fair value	2.25	(6.62)
Income tax relating to above	(0.57)	1.67
Net Gain due to changes in fair value	**1.68**	**(4.95)**

(Rs in Lakhs)

32. Earnings per Equity Share (For Discontinued Operation):	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Basic Earning Per Share		
Net Profit /(Loss) from discontiniued operations	-	-
Weighted average number of Equity Shares (post Bonus and Split)	5,98,59,000	5,98,59,000
Basic Earning per share of Rs.5/- each in (Rs.)*	-	-
(B) Diluted Earning Per Share		
Net Profit /(Loss) from discontiniued operations	-	-
Weighted average number of Equity Shares (post Bonus and Split)	5,98,59,000	5,98,59,000
Add: Prospective Equity Shares(Pending for allotment)	-	-
	5,98,59,000	5,98,59,000
Diluted Earning per share of Rs.5/- each in (Rs.)*	-	-

(Rs in Lakhs)

32. Earning per equity share (For Discontinued & Continuing Operation):	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Basic Earning Per Share		
Net Profit /(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	4,446.86	2,906.11
Weighted average number of Equity Shares (post Bonus and Split)	5,98,59,000	5,98,59,000
Basic Earning per share of Rs.5/- each in (Rs.)	**7.43**	**4.85**
(B) Diluted Earning Per Share		
Net Profit /(Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders	4,446.86	2,906.11
Weighted average number of Equity Shares (post Bonus and Split)	5,98,59,000	5,98,59,000
Add: Prospective Equity Shares(Pending for allotment)		
	5,98,59,000	5,98,59,000
Diluted Earning per share of Rs.5/- each in (Rs.)	**7.43**	**4.85**

There are no such material development taken place after the reporting date, i.e; March 31, 2026

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Note-19.1 Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables

(i) Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at 31st March, 2026 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payments				
	Upto 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More then 3 years	Total (Rs. in Lakhs.)
(i) Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro & Small Enterprise	362.00	-	-	0.00	362.00
(ii) Undisputed Trade Payables - Other	5,414.32	74.25	54.52	40.37	5,583.45
(iii) Disputed Trade Payables- Micro & Small Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Payables - Other	-	-	-	-	-
					5,945.46

(i) Ageing schedule for trade payables outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payments				
	Upto 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More then 3 years	Total (Rs. in Lakhs.)
(i) Undisputed Trade Payables - Micro & Small Enterprise	560.95	-	-	-	560.95
(ii) Undisputed Trade Payables - Other	3,671.83	185.83	28.50	57.67	3,943.82
(iii) Disputed Trade Payables- Micro & Small Enterprise	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Payables - Other	-	-	-	-	-
					4,504.77

Notes:

1. The Company has the process of identification of 'suppliers' registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006, by obtaining confirmations from all suppliers. The above disclosure has been extracted from the Audited financial Statements of the Company from the respective year.

2. Ageing of the Supplier, alogwith any amount involved in disputes as required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 is disclosed below after it becomes due for payment. In case of no credit terms defined the break-up of agewise supplier balance is given below after considering from the date of transactions.

3. Disclosure as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development ('MSMED') Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	362.00	560.95
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end on above amount	8.29	-
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	27.28	299.18
Interest paid, other than under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the	-	-
Interest paid, under section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
Interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	-	-

The above has been determined to the extent such parties could be identified on the basis of information available with the company regarding the status of suppliers under MSME.

Note-8.1: Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables

(i) Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31st March, 2026 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payments					
	Less then 6 month	Upto 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More then 3 years	Total (Rs. in Lakhs.)
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	10,028.79	292.72	302.70	56.33	142.73	10,823.28
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	270.00	270.00
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses						(884.99)
						10,208.29

(i) Ageing for Trade Receivables outstanding as at 31st March, 2025 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from the date of payments					
	Less then 6 month	Upto 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	More then 3 years	Total (Rs. in Lakhs.)
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered good	7,014.14	63.55	254.73	78.96	139.23	7,550.61
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Disputed Trade receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	270.00	270.00
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-
						7,820.61

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Note- 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Expression 360 Services India Limited is a Public Company Domiciled In India Originally Incorporated as Expression Ad Agency Private Limited and Consequently the name of the Company was changed from Expression Ad Agency Private Limited to Expression 360 Services India Private Limited Vide Certificate Of Incorporation dated 16 August, 2019. Thereafter pursuant to the Conversion of the company from Private limited to Public Limited Company the name of the company was changed to Expression 360 Services India Limited vide certificate of incorporation dated 18th June, 2024 Issued By Registrar Of Companies, Kolkata, Being Corporate Identification Number U74300WB2010PLC143636.The Company is a Limited Company Incorporated Under The Provisions Of The Companies Act, 2013. Expression 360 Services India Limited. is running successfully and professionally in the Business Of Advertisement, Promotion, Marketing & Event Organising. The Registered office of the Company situated At 203/1, AJC Bose Road,Circus Avenue, Kolkata – 700017 (West Bengal). The Company Head its Operations From Kolkata & Delhi And Have Branches At Mumbai, Chennai, Guwahati, Patna, Bhubaneswar, Goa.

Objects of the company

The objects of Expression 360 Services India Limited are to carry on the business of Advertising Agents and for that purpose to purchase and sell advertising time or space on any Radio Station or television centre or Newspaper in India or abroad or any other kind of media currently in vogue which may be in vogue at any time like cinematograph or any Innovative medias. Printing Souvenirs, brochures, or any communication Btl item, hoardings, neon signs and other display devices of all kinds and descriptions to promote the sale or any other interest of its clients. To carry on the business of manufacture, purchase, sale, import, export of all kinds of equipment, plant and material required for the purpose of carrying on the business of advertising agents and also to act as Ins Accredited Newspaper space selling agency. To undertake, manage, and conduct business both in India and abroad, focusing on the planning, organizing, and execution of a diverse range of events and exhibitions. This includes government events, corporate gatherings, trade shows, conferences, Seminars and social events. The company focuses on planning, organizing, and running these events smoothly, ensuring client satisfaction and creativity. This includes handling all the logistics, working with vendors, managing budgets, promoting the event, and following all necessary rules and safety guidelines. The goal is to create memorable, high quality experiences for clients while keeping costs reasonable and maintaining a professional, innovative approach to every event.

Note- 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES & NOTES ON FINANCIAL STATEMENT :

This note provides a detailed list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Audited Financial information.

i Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

These Statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as "IndAS") as notified by the MCA under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies Act (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.The company is covered in the definition of Company other than Banking & NBFCs as defined in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016. Accordingly Divison-II of the Schedule-III as specified under the Companies Act, 2013 has been applied for the preparation & presentation of the Special Purpose Financial Statements.

The company has adopted IndAS with a transition date April 01, 2023 for statutory filing, According to IndAS-101"First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard".

All 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. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the company ascertains its operating cycle for the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

All amounts included in the Audited Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR" or "₹" or "Rs."), which is also the Company's functional currency and all values are stated as INR or ₹ or Rs. Lakhs rounded of up to two decimals, except when otherwise indicated.

ii Basis of preparation and presentation: Historical cost convention:

The Audited Financial Information of the Company have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

(a) Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and
(b) Defined benefits plan- plan assets are measured at fair value.

Current versus non-current classification:

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; or
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

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



iii **Key accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions:**

The preparation of the Audited Financial Information in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions. These estimates, judgements and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Audited Financial Information and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these Audited Financial Information have been disclosed in the notes below:

A. Judgements:

In the process of applying Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Audited Financial Information.

(a) Leases:

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company applies judgment in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Company re-assesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

B.Estimates and assumptions:

Key sources of estimation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires that the management of the Company make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of income and expenses of the period, the reported balances of assets and liabilities and the disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as of the date of the financial statements. The estimates and underlying assumptions made by management are explained under respective policies. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of property, plant and equipment & intangible assets, allowance for expected credit loss, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, fair value/recoverable amount measurement, etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, are described below. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the Audited Financial Information in the period in which changes are made and if material, then effects are disclosed in the notes to the Audited Financial Information.

(a) Taxes:

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates. The amount of such provisions is based on various factors, such as experience of previous tax audits and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible tax authority.

(b) Defined benefit plans:

The cost of defined benefit plans (i.e. gratuity benefit) is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions 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 same is disclosed in **Note 41.A "Employee Benefit Expenses".**

(c) 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 valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

(d) Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment represents significant portion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of assets expected useful life and expected value at the end of its useful life. The useful life and residual value of Company's assets are determined by management at the time asset is acquired and reviewed periodically including at the end of each reporting period. The useful life is based on historical experience with similar assets, in anticipation of future events, which may have impact on their life such as change in technology or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

iv **Material Accounting Policies:**

(A) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and Measurement:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at its cost. Following the initial recognition, all items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Such cost also includes the cost of replacing part of the property, plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Other Indirect expenses incurred relating to project, net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work-in- Progress. Items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalised at cost and depreciated over their useful life.

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If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. The Management of respective companies have carried out the technical review for identification of significant components with different useful life with that of useful life of the original assets to which it belongs. However, based on technical analysis, it has been noticed that the useful life of the significant components is more or less remain the same with that of the original assets to which it belongs so no separate useful life are assigned to significant components. All the significant components are depreciated based on the same useful life with that of original assets to which it belongs.

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure:

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(iii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on the Written-Down Value (WDV) Method. Depreciation is provided by the Company based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. Freehold land is not depreciated. Useful Life considered for calculation of depreciation for various class of assets are as under:

Sr. No.	Property, Plant and Equipment class	Useful life (Years)
1	Building	30
2	Plant & Machinery	15
3	Furniture & Fixtures	10
4	Vehicle / Motor Cars	8
5	Office Equipments	5
6	Motor cycles, scooters	10
7	Mobile Phones	5
8	Computer and Laptops	3

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. If any of these expectations differs from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively.

(iv) De-recognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

(v) Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

Projects under which tangible assets are not yet ready for their intended use and other capital work-in-progress are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing costs. Advances given towards acquisition of fixed assets outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets and not included as a part of capital work-in-progress.

Costs incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as capital work-in-progress and after commissioning the same is transferred/allocated to the respective item of property, plant and equipment.

(B) Intangible Assets

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which expenditure is incurred.

(iii) Amortization

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the estimated useful economic life using the Written-Down Value (WDV) Method. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful life of intangible assets as determined by the Company is mentioned as below:

Sr. No.	Asset Class	Useful Life (Years)
1	Intangible Assets / Computer Software	3

(C) Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment.

The Company uses judgment in assessing whether a contract (or part of contract) include a lease, the lease term (including anticipated renewals), the applicable discount rate, variable lease payments whether are in-substance fixed. The judgment involves assessment of whether the asset included in the contract is a fully or partly identified asset based on the facts and circumstances, whether the contract include a lease and non-lease component and if so, separation thereof for the purpose of recognition and measurement, determination of lease term basis, inter alia the non-cancellable period of lease and whether the lessee intends to opt for continuing with the use of the asset upon the expiry thereof, and whether the lease payments are fixed are variable or a combination of both.

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered prior to transition date, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

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(i) Right of Use Assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of lease.

(ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is re-measured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, or a change in the lease payment

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Further the above lease also qualifies for low-value assets recognition exemption as they are of low-value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

v **Financial Assets**

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL), are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

(a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost (AC)

A Financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following criteria:

i. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

ii. the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on a specified date to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

(b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI, if it meets the following criteria:

i. the asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and

ii. the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company has made an irrevocable election for its investments which are classified as equity instruments to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income based on its business model.

On de-recognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is not reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss.

(c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or divided income, are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments.

Current investment made in Mutual Fund are measured at FVTPL.

(d) Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in statement of profit and loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in other comprehensive income. However, dividend on such equity investments is recognised in statement of profit and loss when the Company right to receive payment is established.

(e) Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables the Company applies "simplified approach" which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12-month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk, full lifetime ECL is used.

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vi **Financial Liabilities**

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognised in the statement of profit and loss as finance cost.

(ii) Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

(iii) De-recognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de- recognition under Ind AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognize the financial asset and also recognizes a borrowing for the proceeds received.

A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expired.

(iv) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

vii **Fair Value Measurement**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, investments, 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,
- 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 best economic interest. 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 minimizing the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, which gives highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

Level 1----Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
Level 2---Valuation techniques for inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or Liability either directly or indirectly.
Level 3---Valuation techniques for inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.
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.

viii **Impairment of Non-Financial Assets**

The company's non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, 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 CGU (or the asset).

The Company corporate assets (e.g., central office building for providing support to various CGUs) do not generate independent cash inflows. To determine impairment of a corporate asset, recoverable amount is determined for the CGUs to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to other comprehensive income. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in other comprehensive income up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus. An impairment loss in respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication 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. Such a reversal is made 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

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ix Foreign Currencies Transactions and Translation

(i) Functional and Presentation Currency:
Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Company's

Audited Financial Information are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is also the Company's Functional Currency.

(ii) Transactions and Balances:
On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered by the Company are recorded in the functional currencies, by applying to the foreign currency rate, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the period are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Foreign currency monetary items (Monetary assets and liabilities) outstanding of the Company as at the reporting date are translated using the exchange rates prevailing at such reporting dates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the 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 is measured.

In case of an asset, expense or income where a non-monetary advance is paid/received, the date of transaction is the date on which the advance was initially recognised. If there were multiple payments or receipts in advance, multiple dates of transactions are determined for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

(iii) Exchange Differences:
Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise with exception of exchange differences 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 or statement of profit and loss are also recognised in other comprehensive income or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

x Cash and cash Equivalents
The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts 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. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

xi Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(i) contingent liability is:
(a) a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or;

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because;
i. it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or
ii. the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.
Disclosure of contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of amount cannot be made.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from the past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. Contingent assets are disclosed in the Audited Financial Information by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

xii Discontinued operations and non-current assets held for sale
Discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale and represents a major line of business.
Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through a sale (rather than through continuing use) when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset (or disposal group) and the sale is highly probable and is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

xiii Revenue Recognition (Revenue from Contracts with Customers)
The Company derives revenue primarily from Event & Exihibition services, Media & Publication services, Creative content, Catering and related services.

(i) Sale of Goods & Services:
Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied by transfer of promised goods or services to a customer.

For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue recognition is done using input method by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation. The progress is measured in terms of a proportion of actual cost incurred to-date, to the total estimated cost attributable to the performance obligation as it best depicts the transfer of control that occurs as costs are incurred.



The Company transfers control of a goods or service over time and therefore satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over a period of time if one of the following criteria is met:

(a) the customer simultaneously consumes the benefit of the Company's performance or,
(b) the customer controls the asset as it is being created/enhanced by the company's performance or,
(c) there is no alternative use of the and the company has neither explicit or implicit right of payment considering legal precedents,
In all other cases, performance obligation is considered as satisfied at a point in time.
The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party.

(ii) Significant judgments are used in:

a. Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

b. Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

(iii) Revenue from operations:

Revenue includes adjustments made towards liquidated damages and variation wherever applicable. Escalation and other claims, which are not ascertainable/acknowledged by customers are not taken into account.

Revenue from sale of services is recognised as follows: Revenue is recognised when the service is delivered to the customer and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to recognised either over the period of time or at a point of time based on a assesment which it is entitled for the services provided.

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, it does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

(iv) Dividend and Interest Income:

Dividend income from investments is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment has been established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR), which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

(v) Government grants, subsidies and export incentives:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants/subsidies relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are deducted from the Carrying amount of the Assets. The grant is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the useful life of the depreciable assets.

xiv Inventories

Inventories have been valued on the following basis:

Nature of Inventories	Basis of Inventories Valuation
Stores and Consumables	Stores and consumables are valued at cost.
	Cost represents material, labour and other incidental costs to bring the inventory in present location and condition.

xv Provision For Current And Deferred Tax

(i) Current Tax: Current income-tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961 enacted in India and tax laws prevailing in the respective tax jurisdictions where the company operates. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

(ii) Deferred tax: is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

(iii) Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT):

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit are recognised if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal tax after the tax holiday period and the resultant asset can be measured reliably. The excess tax paid under MAT provisions, being over and above regular tax liability, can be carried forward for a period of the years from the year of recognition and is available for set off against future tax liabilities computed under regular tax provisions, to the extent MAT liability. Provisions of MAT is not applicable to the company as the company has opted for lower taxation u/s 115BAA of the Income Tax Act from F.Y. 2019-20 (A.Y. 2020-21).

(iv) Presentation of Current and Deferred Tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognised as income or an expense in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/expense are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

xvi Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs includes interest & exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expensed in the period in which they occur.

xvii Segment Reporting

The Company identifies operating segments based on the dominant source, nature of risks and return and the internal organisation and management structure and for which discrete financial information is available. The CODM monitors the operating results of the segments for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment.

The operating segment has been identified and reported taking into account its internal financial reporting, performance evaluation and organizational structure of its operations. Operating segment is reported in the manner evaluated by board, considered as chief operating decision maker under indAS 108 "Operating Segments".

The Company has only Two segments namely "Event Exhibition" and "Marketing & Communication" under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 108 on operating segments. Kindly refer the "Segment Reporting" sheet for details.

xviii Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/(loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of 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 based on the available information.

xix Event Occurring after the reporting period:

Where events occurring after the balance sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the balance sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

xx Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

There are no new or amended standards issued but not effective as at the end of reporting period which may have a significant impact on the financials statements of the Company

xxi First-Time Adoption of Ind AS

The Company has voluntarily adopted Indian Accounting Standards as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the financial statement for the year ended 31st March 2025 is the first set of Financial Statements prepared in accordance with the requirements of IND AS 101- First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the transition date to IND AS is 01st April 2023.

Ind AS 101 First Time adoption to Ind AS prescribes the accounting principles for first time adoption of Ind AS. It lays downs various 'transition' requirements when a Company adopts Ind AS for the first lime. The accounting under Ind AS should be applied retrospectively at the time of transition to Ind AS. However, Ind AS 101 grants limited exemptions from these requirements. The Mandatory and Optional exemptions opted by the Company are mentioned below.

The effects of above transition to the equity as at 31 March 2024 and 01 April 2023 (Opening balance sheet date for IndAS financial statements) and on total comprehensive income for the years ended 31 March 2024 and 01 April 2023 has been explained as under.

Given below are the mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions applied In transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS:

Ind AS 101 allows first-time adopters certain exemptions from the retrospective application of certain requirements under Ind AS. The Company has applied the following exemptions:

(I) Mandatory Exceptions

The Company has applied the following exceptions to the retrospective application of Ind AS as mandatorily required under Ind AS 101.

(a) Estimates:

As per Ind AS 101 an entity's estimates In accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were In error.As per Ind AS 101 an entity's estimates In accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. Company's Ind AS estimates as at the transition date are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with the Indian GAAP.

Company's IndAS estimates as at April 01, 2023 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with the previous GAAP

(b) Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities:

In accordance with Ind AS 101, the Company has assessed the classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(II) Optional Exemptions

(a) Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

In accordance of Para D7AA, the Company has opted to continue with the carrying amount of all its Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets measured in accordance with the previous GAAP as deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind A



(b) Leasee:

The Company has recognised Lease Liability and Right of Use asset, as required by Ind AS 116, on date of transition to Ind AS. In accordance with Provisions of Ind AS 101, the Company has recognised lease liability at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the lessee's Incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS and right-of-use asset at its carrying amount as if Ind AS 116 had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS measure a right-of-use asset at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(c) Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Venture:

On the date of transition to Ind AS, a Company has recognised investments In certain equity shares/mutual funds i.e. other than subsidiaries, associates and Joint arrangements, asinstruments Fair value through Profit and loss (FVTPL). Accordingly, the Company has opted to designate such equity investments as FVTPL.

(III) Explanatory notes to the transition from Indian GAAP to IndAS:

(a) Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

In accordance with Provisions of Ind AS 101, the Company has recognised right of use assets and lease liability pertaining to Property taken on Rent, at the present value of the lease payments made as at lease commencement date, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS and right-of-use asset at its carrying amount as if Ind AS 116 had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS measure a right-of-use asset at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(b) Lease Liability and Right of Use Asset:

In accordance with Provisions of Ind AS 101, the Company has recognised right of use assets and lease liability pertaining to Property taken on Rent, at the present value of the lease payments made as at lease commencement date, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS and right-of-use asset at its carrying amount as if Ind AS 116 had been applied since the commencement date of the lease, but discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS measure a right-of-use asset at the date of transition to Ind AS.

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases /rent (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

In addition, these leases also meet the criteria for the low-value asset lease recognition exemption, as the constituent components are deemed to be of low individual value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(c) Investment Property:

As per Para 7 of Ind As 40 - 'Investment Property", properties held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both is to be classified as investment property. The Company has Investment Property as on the reporting date.

(d) Investments In Equity Shares & Mutual Funds of Listed Entities

Pursuant to the adoption of IndAS, the Company has designated its investment in equity shares, Mutual fund or listed entities, previously measured at cost under Indian GAAP, to be measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL) in accordance with Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments. This designation has been made in accordance with paragraph D19A of Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

(e) Non-Adjusting Events

Audit Qualifications Not Requiring Adjustments In the Audited Financial Information

(i) There are no audit qualifications in Auditor's Report for the years ended March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023. There were no qualifications reported in the annexure to the Auditor's Report under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order,2020 for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively.

Dividend on Equity Shares:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2026	Year ended 31st March 2025
Dividend on Equity shares declared and paid during the year	NIL	NIL
Dividend per equity share of face value of 5 each for 31st March 2026 (Dividend per equity share of face value of 10 each for 31st March 2025: Nil per equity share of face value of Rs. 10 each)	NIL	NIL
Dividend distribution Tax on Dividend	NiL	NIL
Total	-	-

xxii 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.

(i) Financial Assets:

The Company classifies its financial assets at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) or Fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)

The classification is based upon two tests namely Business Model Test (BMT) and Contractual Cash Flow Test (CCFT).

BMT: where entity's objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows.
CCFT: Where contractual cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest on a specified due dates.

(ii) Measurement & Recognition of Financial Assets

(a) Investment in Mutual Funds

All investments in Mutual funds instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value. The Company opted to recognise mutual funds through P&L.

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xxiii Loans & Advances

The company extended loans and advances to both related and unrelated parties. To ensure proper classification of these financial assets, the Business Model and Contractual Cash Flow tests must be met. However, the loans and advances did not pass the Contractual Cash Flow test (CCFT), leading the company to classify them at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (FVTPL).

The company has adopted IndAS with a transition date April 01, 2023 for statutory filing, According to IndAS-101"First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard" the company has option to carry loans & advance at its fair value or it may continue to carry at its historical cost which is known as 'deemed cost'. The company has opted to carry the loans at deemed cost in pursuance of IndAS-101.

(i) Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognized (removed from the company's statement of financial position) primarily when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement and either:
   a) The company transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset, or
   b) The company retained the contractual right to receive the cash flows but assumes the obligation to pay them to one or more recipients.

If the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets, the asset is derecognized. If not, the asset is not derecognized. If the company neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership, the financial asset is derecognized if the company has not retained control of it. If the company retains control, the asset continues to be recognized to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(ii) Impairment

In compliance with Ind AS 109, the company has evaluated and measured its Expected Credit Loss for impairment loss on financial assets. As of the review period, no such expected loss has been recognized.

xxiv Related Party Transactions

According to IndAS-24 the company has presented disclosures in NOTE. 37: Related Party Disclosures

xxv Loans and Advances in the nature of loan repayable on demand or without specifying the terms or period of repayment:

As at March 31, 2026, the Company has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to related parties as under:

Particulars	Relationship	Amount Outstanding (₹ in lakhs)	% of Total Loans & Advances	Terms of Repayment	Secured / Unsecured
Unakhom Poly Products Private Limited	Group Company	NIL	NIL	Repayable on demand	Unsecured
Deep Roots Realty Advisory Private Limited	Group Company	NIL	NIL	Repayable on demand	Unsecured
Fanatic Sports Private Limited	Group Company	31.47	82.83%	Repayable on demand	Unsecured

As at March 31, 2025, the Company has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to related parties as under:

Particulars	Relationship	Amount Outstanding (₹ in lakhs)	% of Total Loans & Advances	Terms of Repayment	Secured / Unsecured
Unakhom Poly Products Private Limited	Group Company	20.07	1.80%	Repayable on demand	Unsecured
Deep Roots Realty Advisory Private Limited	Group Company	1.87	0.17%	Repayable on demand	Unsecured

The above loans and advances are in the nature of advance and is unsecured, are repayable on demand. This advance have been granted in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

xxvi Provision

Provisions involving substantial degree of estimation in measurement are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources.

1.29 Employee Benefit Expenses :

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits : The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

(ii) Long Term Employee Benefits : Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation as per Projected Unit Credit Method

(iii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans: A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The Expenses recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan -

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Employers Contribution to EPF & ESIC	16.96	9.57

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(b) Defined Benefit Plans: The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defned benetit Obligation as adjusted for unrecogmzed past service cost, as reduced by the fair vaue of scheme assets. Any asset resulting frorn this calculation is limited to past service cast. plus the present value of available refunds and reductions In future contributions to the Schemes.

(i) Actuarial Risk

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can be arise due to one of the following reasons:-

- Adversary Salary Grwoth Experience
- Variability in mortality rates
- Variability in withdrawal rates

(ii) Investment Risk

Investment Risk For funded plans thet rely On insurers for managing the assets the value o' assets certifed by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability, Ir such cases. the present value Ofthe assets is independent of the future discount rato This the net liability ar the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Employees with high salanes and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level Of benefits. If Some Of such employees resigrgretire from the Company there can be strain on the cashbows.

(iv) Market Risk

Market Risk Market rosi is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the funancial markets.One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate.

(v) Legislative Risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reductiom, in the plan assets due to change in the legislation /regulation. The government may arnend the Payment Of Gratuity Act or Shop and Establishment Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees.

(vi) Description of any Amendments, Curtailments and Settlements

There are no changes in the benefit scheme since the last valuation There are no special events such as benefit improvements or curtailments or settlements during the inter-valuation period.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income and funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance sheet for the respective plans.

Reconciliations

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Defined benefit plans	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
1	**Expenses recognised in statement of profit and**		
	Current service cost	16.19	12.00
	Past service cost	-	-
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
	Net interest cost / (income) on the net defined benefit	4.20	2.61
	Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-2.25	6.62
	Loss (gain) on curtailments		
	Total expenses included in Employee benefit expenses	**18.15**	**21.23**
	Discount Rate as per para 78 of AS 15R (2005)	**7.25%**	**6.80%**
2	**Net asset /(liability) recognised as at balance sheet date:**		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	74.22	58.86
	Fair value of plan assets	-	-
	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	**(74.22)**	**(58.86)**
3	**Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation**		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	58.85	37.63
	Current service cost	16.19	12.00
	Past service cost	-	-
	Interest Cost	4.20	2.61
	Actuarial (gains) / loss	-2.25	6.62
	Benefits paid	-2.78	-
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**74.22**	**58.85**
	Classification		
	Current liability	5.94	3.11
	Non-current liability	68.28	55.74
		74.22	**58.86**

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Major Assumptions :--

Particulars		
i) Retirement Age	60yrs	60yrs
ii) Discount Rate	7.25%	6.80%
iii) Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
iv) Mortality Rate	1.12%	1.12%

Amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows

Sensitivity to key assumptions

Particulars	31.03.2026 (12 Months)	31.03.2025 (12 Months)
Discount Rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	70.62	55.93
(% of Change)	-4.85%	-4.98%
Decrease by 0.5%	78.11	62.03
(% of Change)	5.25%	5.39%
Salary Growth Rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	77.05	61.19
(% of Change)	3.82%	3.97%
Decrease by 0.5%	71.54	56.16
(% of Change)	-3.62%	-4.58%
Withdrawal Rate(W.R.) Sensitivity		
W.R.× 110%	74.54	59.05
(% of Change)	0.44%	0.34%
W.R.× 90%	73.84	58.63
(% of Change)	-0.51%	-0.39%

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

- Sensitivity analysis is performed by varrying a single parameter while keeping all other parameters unchanged.
- Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence the result may vary if two or more variable are changed simultaneously.
- The method used does not indicate about the liklihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change, if any.

The Effect of the Plan on the Entity's Future Cash Flows

The Description on funding arrangements and funding policy

The Company do not have any funding arrangement. They settle the Gratuity on Pay-N-Go basis.

The Expected Contributions to the Plan for the next annual reporting period.

The Expected contribution for the next year in (Rs.) Nil.

The Gratuity Benefits Scheme is manged on unfunded basis so Expected Contribution is shown as Nil.

The Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date is 11.25years.

Expected Future Cashflows (Undiscounted)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Year 1 Cash Flows	5.94	3.11
Year 2 Cash Flows	3.72	5.14
Year 3 Cash Flows	4.40	3.06
Year 4 Cash Flows	4.52	3.46
Year 5 Cash Flows	6.12	3.58
Year 6to 10 Cash Flows	30.28	20.33

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

xxvii Earning Per Share

The Company reports Basic and Diluted earnings per equity share in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard - 33 'Earning Per Share'. In determining earning per share, the Company considers the net profit after tax and includes the post tax effect of any extraordinary/exceptional items. The number of shares used in computing basic earning per share is the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The number of shares used in computing diluted earning per share comprises the weighted average number of equity shares that would have been issued on the conversion of all potential equity shares. Dilutive potential equity shares have been deemed converted as of the beginning of the period, unless issued at a later date.

Partly paid equity shares are treated as a fraction of an equity share to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends relative to a fully paid equity share during the reporting period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus 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.

JAY GURU & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

xxviii Previous Year Figures

The Company has reclassified, rearranged and regrouped the previous year figures in accordance with the requirements applicable in the current year.

xxix Employee Benefits Expense

Short term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related services. The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

Long term employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contribution paid/payable during the period to Provident Fund, Pension Scheme and Employee State Insurance Scheme are considered as defined contribution plans.

Recognition and Measurements of Defined Contribution Plan

The contribution paid/payable under those plans are recognised as an expense, in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the services.

If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation superannuation. The gratuity is paid @15 days' basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

Recognition and Measurements of Defined Benefit Plan

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period which they occur.

Termination benefits:

Termination benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of accrual when the Company is committed without any possibility of withdrawal of an offer made to either terminate employment before the normal retirement date or as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary retirement.

Compensated absences and earned leaves:

The Company's current policy permits eligible employees to accumulate compensated absences up to a prescribed limit and receive cash in lieu thereof in accordance with the terms of the policy. The Company measures the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of unused entitlement that has accumulated as at the reporting date. The expected cost of these benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method by qualified actuary every year. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

xxx Leave Encashment

As per the company's policy, leave encashment is paid to employees in the year in which it becomes due. Unutilized leave is not permitted to be carried forward to subsequent financial years. Accordingly, there is no provision created towards leave encashment liabilities as at the balance sheet date, since no obligation exists beyond the current reporting period.

In terms of our report of even date

For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ KOLKATA ★ Chartered Accountants

CA JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026

For and on Behalf of the Board
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited — Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited — Wholetime Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636
STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL TERMS OF LOANS AND ASSETS CHARGED AS SECURITY

Note: 33

(Rs in Lakhs)

Name of Lender/Fund	Nature of Facility	Date of Issue	Sanctioned Amount (In Lakhs Rs.)	Securities offered	Re-Payment Period	Rate of Interest	Outstanding amount (In Lakhs Rs.) as on 31-03-2026	Outstanding amount (In Lakhs Rs.) as on 31-03-2025
Borrowings:								
SECURED LOANS								
Business Term Loan:								
HDFC Bank Limited	CC / BG	28-06-2025	990.00	Fixed Deposit of Rs. 20000000/- Dated : 27-02-2025, Maturity Date : 27-09-2029 & Fixed Deposit of Rs. 4500000/- Dated : 15-05-2025, Maturity Date : 15-11-2026 & Fixed Deposit of Rs. 25000000/- Dated : 09-07-2025, Maturity Date : 10-03-2027	Within 12 months	8.50%	417.64	3.75
ICICI Bank Limited*	Working Capital Loan	29-04-2025	490.00	The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of Current Assets and Fixed Deposits under the facility. The Current Assets and Fixed Deposits remain in the name of the borrower with the lending institution's lien marked with the appropriate authority, and it serves as the primary security for the loan until full repayment of the facility. The Facility of such overdaft is also with the contractual comfort by way Personal Guarantee of the Directors.	Within 12 months	9.25%	-	-
HDFC BANK (FORTUNER)	Auto Premium Loan	02-12-2024	30.00	The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed under the facility. The vehicle remains registered in the name of the borrower with the lending institution's lien marked with the appropriate transport authority, and it serves as the primary security for the loan until full repayment of the facility.	39 Months	9.56%	19.48	27.99
HDFC BANK (RANGE ROVER)	Auto Premium Loan	25-02-2025	127.95	The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed under the facility. The vehicle remains registered in the name of the borrower with the lending institution's lien marked with the appropriate transport authority, and it serves as the primary security for the loan until full repayment of the facility.	39 Months	9.60%	89.19	125.10
ICICI VOLVO CAR LOAN	Used Car Loan	30-07-2021	41.00	The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed under the facility. The vehicle remains registered in the name of the borrower with the lending institution's lien marked with the appropriate transport authority, and it serves as the primary security for the loan until full repayment of the facility.	48 Months	13.01%	-	5.34
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services	Car Loan	15-06-2024	50.00	The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed under the facility. The vehicle remains registered in the name of the borrower with the lending institution's lien marked with the appropriate transport authority, and it serves as the primary security for the loan until full repayment of the facility.	24 Months	9.50%	6.78	32.35

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)

CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

STATEMENT OF PRINCIPAL TERMS OF LOANS AND ASSETS CHARGED AS SECURITY

Note: 33

(Rs in Lakhs)

Name of Lender/Fund	Nature of Facility	Date of Issue	Sanctioned Amount (In Lakhs Rs.)	Securities offered	Re-Payment Period	Rate of Interest	Outstanding amount (In Lakhs Rs.) as on 31-03-2026	Outstanding amount (In Lakhs Rs.) as on 31-03-2025
ICICI Car Loan (MG Select)	Car Loan	01-11-2025	50.00	The loan is secured by way of hypothecation of the vehicle financed under the facility. The vehicle remains registered in the name of the borrower with the lending institution's lien marked with the appropriate transport authority, and it serves as the primary security for the loan until full repayment of the facility.	36 Months	8.40%	45.15	-
							578.24	**194.52**
*ICICI Bank O/D Balance (Dr.) regrouped under Cash & Cash Equivalent								
Total A							**578.24**	**194.52**
Unsecured Loan								
Term Loan								
Bajaj Finance Limited	Direct Business Loan Flexi	27-06-2021	20.18	Unsecured loan	48 Months	15.00%	-	2.18
Innovative Commercial Pvt. Ltd.	Working Capital Loan	02-08-2018	170.00	Unsecured loan	Repayable on demand	9.25%	-	18.36
Mukand Poly Products	Working Capital Loan	04-09-2024	1,000.00	Unsecured loan	Repayable on demand	0.00%	-	4.14
SKG ASSET MANAGEMENT PRIVATE LIMITE	Working Capital Loan	17-05-2024	100.00	Unsecured loan	Repayable on demand	9.00%	-	107.08
Total B							**-**	**131.76**
Grand Total (A+B)							**578.24**	**326.28**



EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Notes forming part of the Financial Information

Note. 34: Financial Instruments

i) Capital Risk Management **(Rs in Lakhs)**

The Company being in a capital intensive industry, its objective is to maintain a strong credit rating, healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum mix of debt and equity.

The Company's capital requirement is mainly to fund its capacity expansion, repayment of principal and interest on its borrowings and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Company has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings and the capital markets. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost and elongate the maturity of its debt portfolio, and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing capital expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

The Company monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt, divided to total equity. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and current investments.

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Long term borrowings	89.64	115.45
Short term borrowings	488.60	210.83
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	(1,770.35)	(731.64)
Less: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(95.62)	(347.99)
Net debt	**(1,287.74)**	**(753.35)**
Total equity	**9,843.72**	**5,969.72**
Gearing ratio	**(0.13)**	**(0.13)**

ii) Categories of Financial Instruments

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

As at March 31,2026	Note	Carrying amount				Fair Value
		Amortised cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total	Total
Financial Assets						
Investments (Mutual Fund)	7	-	-	2,060.91	2,060.91	2,060.91
Trade Receivables	8	10,208.75	-	-	10,208.75	10,208.75
Cash and cash equivalents	9 (A)	1,770.35	-	-	1,770.35	1,770.35
Bank balance other than cash & cash equivalent	9 (B)	95.62	-	-	95.62	95.62
Loans & Advances	10	37.99			37.99	37.99
Other financial assets	6 & 11	1,418.91	-	-	1,418.91	1,418.91
Total		**13,531.62**	**-**	**2,060.91**	**15,592.52**	**15,592.52**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	15 & 18	578.24			578.24	578.24
Lease Liabilities	16 (A) & 16 (B)	781.74			781.74	781.74
Trade payables	19	5,945.46			5,945.46	5,945.46
Total		**7,305.43**	**-**	**-**	**7,305.43**	**7,305.43**

As at March 31,2025	Note	Carrying amount				Fair Value
		cost	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Total	Total
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables	8	7,820.61	-	-	7,820.61	7,820.61
Cash and cash equivalents	9 (A)	731.64	-	-	731.64	731.64
Bank balance other than cash & cash equivalent	9 (B)	347.99	-	-	347.99	347.99
Loans & Advances	10	1,115.35			1,115.35	1,115.35
Other financial assets	6 & 11	944.04	-	-	944.04	944.04
Total		**10,959.63**	**-**	**-**	**10,959.63**	**10,959.63**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	15 & 18	326.28			326.28	326.28
Lease Liabilities	16 (A) & 16 (B)	885.64			885.64	885.64
Trade payables	19	4,504.77			4,504.77	4,504.77
Total		**5,716.69**	**-**	**-**	**5,716.69**	**5,716.69**

iii) Fair Value Hierarchy of Financial Instruments

Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Corporate finance department monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse the exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The risk management policies are established to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identification and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risk and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and Company's activities to provide reliable information to the management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company. The Company's finance function reports quarterly to the Company's Board of Directors that monitors risks and policies implemented to mitigate risk exposures. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarized below:

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Notes forming part of the Financial Information

Note. 34: Financial Instruments (Rs in Lakhs)

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 currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits and derivative financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to avoid exposure in our foreign currency transactions and interest rate risk.

Interest rate risk management

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 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.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both fixed and floating rate borrowings at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's fixed and floating rate borrowings and interest rate sensitivity analysis.

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	
	Gross amount	Interest rate sensitivity @0.50%
(i) Borrowings with fixed interest rate	-	NA
(ii) Borrowings with variable interest rate	578.24	2.89
Total	**578.24**	**2.89**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	
	Gross amount	Interest rate sensitivity @0.50%
(i) Borrowings with fixed interest rate	-	NA
(ii) Borrowings with variable interest rate	326.28	1.63
Total	**326.28**	**1.63**

0.1 Credit risk management

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, counterparties to the derivative contract, bank balances, investment securities and other receivables. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals and continuous monitoring in the normal course of business. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade receivables

The credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days. Before accepting any new customer, the company assesses the potential customer credibility and define credit limits for each customer, such limits are reviewed annually.

Cash and bank balances

The credit risk on liquid funds and other bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating

Loans, deposits and advances

The Company's corporate treasury function manages the financial risks related to the business. The treasury function focuses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation.

Loans, deposits and advances are extended to counterparties after assessing their financial capabilities. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by Board/Audit Committee of the Company. These limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigates the financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. Expected credit losses are provided based on the credit risk of the counterparties.

Deposits and advances

The Company's Corporate treasury function manages the financial risks related to the business. The Treasury function focuses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Deposits and Advances are extended to counterparties after assessing their financial capabilities. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by Board/Audit Committee of the Company. These limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigates the financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

0.2 Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining reserves and banking facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods and its financial assets. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows.

To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate existing at the end of the reporting period.

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Notes forming part of the Financial Information

Note. 34: Financial Instruments

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			
	< 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Investments (Mutual Fund)	2,060.91			2,060.91
Trade Receivables	10,021.17	187.12	-	10,208.29
Cash and cash equivalents	1,770.35	-	-	1,770.35
Bank balance other than above	95.62	-	-	95.62
Loans	37.99			37.99
Other Financial Assets	1,418.91	-	-	1,418.91
Total Financial Assets	**13,344.04**	**187.12**	**-**	**13,531.16**
Financial Liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	89.64	-	-	89.64
Short-term borrowings	488.60	-	-	488.60
Lease Liabilities	781.74	-		781.74
Trade payables	5,776.32	169.13	-	5,945.46
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**7,136.29**	**169.13**	**-**	**7,305.43**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			
	< 1year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	7,077.70	742.91	-	7,820.61
Cash and cash equivalents	731.64	-	-	731.64
Bank balance other than above	347.99	-	-	347.99
Loans	1,115.35			1,115.35
Other Financial Assets	274.40	669.63	-	944.04
Total Financial Assets	**9,547.08**	**1,412.55**	**-**	**10,959.63**
Financial Liabilities				
Long-term borrowings	-	115.45	-	115.45
Short-term borrowings	210.83	-	-	210.83
Lease Liabilities	160.96	724.68		885.64
Trade payables	4,232.78	272.00	-	4,504.77
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**4,604.56**	**1,112.13**	**-**	**5,716.69**

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Note. 35: Contingent Liabilities
"Annexure on Contingent Liability"

(Rs in Lakhs)

Nature of Liability	As at March 31,2026
Claims against the company not recognised as liability	
Income Tax Demand	**209.14**
GST Demand	**536.73**

The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in these financial statements.

The Company is involved in taxation matters that arise from time to time in the ordinary course of business. Judgment is required in assessing the range of possible outcomes for some of these tax matters, which could change substantially over time as each of the matter progresses depending on experience on actual assessment proceedings by tax authorities and other judicial precedents. Based on its internal assessment, where the management considered necessary, the Company believes that it will be able to sustain its positions if challenged by the authorities and accordingly no additional provision is required for these matters.



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Note. 36: Ratio Analysis

AA Statement of Ratio:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at (in %)		Variance (in %)	
				31-03-2026	31-03-2025	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.09	1.89	10.63%	17.13%
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.06	0.05	7.48%	-16.21%
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Tax	Debt Service	31.68	22.99	37.79%	54.19%
d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after Taxes	Shareholder's Equity	0.45	0.49	-7.20%	-2.79%
e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Value of Inventory	-	-	0.00%	0.00%
f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivable	4.13	5.12	-19.45%	-27.54%
g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchase	Average Trade Payables	5.39	5.62	-4.01%	-19.59%
h)	Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio	Operating Revenue	Average Working Capital	5.83	7.36	-20.75%	-4.39%
i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profits after Taxes	Operating Revenue	0.12	0.10	15.30%	50.80%
j)	Return on Capital Employed	Net Profits after Taxes	Capital Employed (Shareholdres' fund + Total Debt)	0.43	0.46	-7.56%	-1.81%
k)	Return on Investment	Income Generated from Investments	Closing investment	NA	NA	NA	NA

Sr. No.	Ratio Variance > 25%	Reasons for variance (2025-2026)
a)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Debt Service Coverage Ratio increased due to Increase in EBITDA during the year as Compared to Previous Financial Year.

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NOTE. 37: Related Party Disclosures

Related Party Disclosures

(i).List of Related Parties

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationships
Mohit Gupta	Managing Director
Kanupriya Gupta	Whole Time Director (w.e.f 16.02 2026)
Ramesh Kumar Gupta	Director (Resigned dt. 16.02.2026)
Mamta R Gautam	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Sweta Agarwal	Company Secretary (CS) & Compliance Officer
Deep Roots Realty Advisory Pvt Ltd	Enterprise over which KMP have significant influence
Offbeet Media and Communications Private Limited	Enterprise over which KMP have significant influence
Skyland Transport Limited	Enterprise Controlled by KMP
Unakhom Poly Products Private Limited	Enterprise Controlled by KMP
Fanatic Sports Private Limited	Enterprise Controlled by KMP

(ii). Related Party Transactions **(Rs in Lakhs)**

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Mohit Gupta	Director's Remuneration/ Salary	240.00	150.00
	Loan or Advance Taken/ (Repaid)	79.72	95.00
	Loan or Advance (Given)/ Repayment	79.72	95.00
	Reimbursement of Expenses/(Payment)	-	17.24
Ramesh Kumar Gupta	Director's Remuneration/ Salary	-	5.37
Kanupriya Gupta	Remuneration to Relatives of KMP	65.00	60.00
	Director's Remuneration/ Salary	13.00	-
Skyland Transport Limited	Purchase/ (Sales)	5.00	-
	Loan or Advance Taken/ (Repaid)	-	605.00
	Loan or Advance (Given)/ Repayment	-	605.00
	Interest Paid	-	2.40
Unakhom Poly Products Private Limited	Loan or Advance Taken/ (Repaid)	20.07	0.17
	Interest Income	1.66	1.66
	Loan or Advance (Given)/ Repayment	-	(0.29)
Deep Roots Realty Advisory Pvt Ltd	Interest Income	0.14	-
	Loan or Advance (Given)/ Repayment	2.01	0.24
Offbeet Media and Communications Private Limited	Purchase	769.49	1,734.22
	(Sales)	-	29.50
Mamta R Gautam	Salary	27.20	16.34
	Loan or Advance Taken/ (Repaid)	-	2.00
	Loan or Advance (Given)/ Repayment	-	2.00
Sweta Agarwal	Salary	9.20	6.67
Fanatic Sports Private Limited	Purchase/ (Sales)	131.52	1.94
	Loan or Advance Taken/ (Repaid)	1,050.00	450.00
	Loan or Advance (Given)/ Repayment	1,050.00	450.00
	Interest Income	66.43	19.84

(iii). Outstanding Balances **(Rs in Lakhs)**

Name of Related Party	Nature of Transactions	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Mohit Gupta	Director's Remuneration/ Salary Payable	1.08	-
	Reimbursement of Expenses Payable	8.68	
Kanupriya Gupta	Salary	-	3.60
Unakhom Poly Products Private Limited	Loans or Advances	-	20.07
Deep Roots Realty Advisory Pvt Ltd	Loans or Advances	-	1.87
Offbeet Media and Communications Private Limited	Interest on loan receivable	-	-
	Trade Payable	1.74	242.68
	Trade Receivables	29.50	29.50
Fanatic Sports Private Limited	Loans or Advances	48.95	-

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(iv)	**List of Holding, Subsidary and Associate Company**	
	- Holding Entity	The Company does not have any holding entity.
	- Subsidiary Entity	The Company does not have any subsidiary entity.
	- Associate Entity	The Company does not have any associate entity.
(v)	There is no adjustment required to be made to the profits or loss for complying with ICDS notified u/s 145(2) of Income Tax Act'1961.	

As per our Report of even date.
For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES ★ KOLKATA ★ Chartered Accountants

JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026

For & on Behalf of Board of Directors
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Expression 360 Services India Limited

Kanupriya Gupta

Kanupriya Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Wholetime Direc

Mamta Gautam

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Sweta Agarwal

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

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Notes forming part of the Financial Information
(Rs in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note. 38: Segment Reporting

Segment Reporting

The Company is in the business of Events & Exhibition services, Print media, Creative content, Catering services and related services having similar economic characteristics, primarily with operations in India and regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') for assessment of Company's performance and resource allocation.
The Company is operating in different services from different locations. These different services are treated as three segments for reporting under AS-108.

Basis for Segmentation:

As per Ind AS 108, the Company has identified operating segments based on internal reports reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM), who evaluates the Company's performance plant-wise.

Reportable Segments:

The Company has three catagories fo services which are considered separate operating segments:
Segment A: Event Exhibition
Segment B: Marketing & Communication
Segment C: Others

(Rs in Lakhs)

	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Segment	**Revenue from Operation(Excluding Inter Segment Revenue)**	**Revenue from Operation(Excluding Inter Segment Revenue)**
Event Exhibition	22,766.89	15,603.89
Marketing & Communication	13,134.00	11,394.48
Others	1,290.02	1,024.44
Consolidated Total	**37,190.91**	**28,022.81**
Segment	**Inter-Segment Revenue**	**Inter-Segment Revenue**
Event Exhibition		
Marketing & Communication		
Others		
Consolidated Total	-	-
Segment	**Results (EBIDTA)**	**Results (EBIDTA)**
Event Exhibition	3,833.65	1,306.49
Marketing & Communication	2,211.60	2,139.67
Others	217.22	638.17
Consolidated Total	**6,262.47**	**4,084.33**
Finance Costs	127.80	139.45
Depreciation	347.20	311.55
Other Income	242.12	274.57
Profit Before Tax	**6,029.60**	**3,907.90**
Segment	**Assets**	**Assets**
Event Exhibition	9,410.57	6,850.98
Marketing & Communication	5,428.87	5,002.81
Others	533.22	449.79
Unallocated Assets	2,060.91	-
Consolidated Total	**17,433.57**	**12,303.57**



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Notes forming part of the Financial Information
(Rs in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Segment	Liability	Liability
Event Exhibition	4,317.74	3,209.40
Marketing & Communication	2,490.86	2,343.61
Others	244.65	210.71
		-
Unallocated Liability	578.24	326.28
Consolidated Total	**7,631.49**	**6,090.00**

Segment	Capital Expenditure	Capital Expenditure
Event Exhibition		
Marketing & Communication		
Others		
Consolidated Total	-	-

Segment	Depreciation	Depreciation
Event Exhibition	212.54	173.48
Marketing & Communication	122.61	126.68
Others	12.04	11.39
		-
Consolidated Total	**347.20**	**311.55**

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Note. 39: Foreign Currency Transactions
Foreign Currency Transactions

Particulars	Currency	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Expense in Foreign Currency			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	USD (in Actuals)		-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	INR (in lakhs)		-
Expenses	USD (in Actuals)	47,000.00	4,61,250.45
Expenses	JPY (in Actuals)	67,760.00	
Expenses	AUD (in Actuals)		1,66,063.50
Expenses	EURO (in Actuals)	38,725.03	88,944.00
Expenses	GBP (in Actuals)		12,952.57
Expenses	INR (in lakhs)	83.34	574.88

Note. 40: Events After Balance Sheet Date
Material Development after Balance sheet date:
There are no such material development taken place after the reporting date, i.e; March 31, 2026

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Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

A Employee Benefit Expenses :

(i) '**Short Term Employee Benefits :** The undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

(ii) '**Long Term Employee Benefits :** Employee benefits which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability as at the Balance Sheet date on the basis of actuarial valuation as per Projected Unit Credit Method

(iii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) '**Defined Contribution Plans** A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays specified contributions towards Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Pension Scheme. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

The Expenses recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan -

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Employers Contribution to EPF & ESIC	16.96	9.57

(b) '**Defined Benefit Plans :** The Company pays gratuity to the employees who have completed five years of service with the Company at the time of resignation/ superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days basic salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the Projected Unit Credit Method and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employees' services
The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defned benetit Obligation as adjusted for unrecogmzed past service cost, as reduced by the fair vaue of scheme assets. Any asset resulting frorn this calculation is limited to past service cast. plus the present value of available refunds and reductions In future contributions to the Schemes.

(i) Actuarial Risk

It is the risk that benefits will cost more than expected. This can be arise due to one of the following reasons:-
- Adversary Salary Grwoth Experience
- Variability in mortality rates
- Variability in withdrawal rates

(ii) Investment Risk

Investment Risk For funded plans thet rely On insurers for managing the assets the value o' assets certifed by the insurer may not be the fair value of instruments backing the liability, Ir such cases. the present value Ofthe assets is independent of the future discount rato This the net liability ar the funded status if there are significant changes in the discount rate during the inter-valuation period.

(iii) Liquidity Risk

Employees with high salanes and long durations or those higher in hierarchy, accumulate significant level of benefits. If some of such employees resign or retire from the Company there can be strain on the cashflows.

(iv) Market Risk

Market Risk is a collective term for risks that are related to the changes and fluctuations of the funancial markets.One actuarial assumption that has a material effect is the discount rate.

(v) Legislative Risk

Legislative risk is the risk of increase in the plan liabilities or reductiom, in the plan assets due to change in the legislation /regulation. The Government may amend the Payment Of Gratuity Act or Shop and Establishment Act thus requiring the companies to pay higher benefits to the employees.

(vi) Description of any Amendments, Curtailments and Settlements

There are no changes in the benefit scheme since the last valuation There are no special events such as benefit improvements or curtailments or settlements during the inter-valuation period.
The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expense reognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss/Other Comprehensive Income and funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance sheet for the respective plans.



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Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

Reconciliations

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl No.	Defined benefit plans	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
1	**Expenses recognised in statement of profit and loss during**		
	Current service cost	16.19	12.00
	Past service cost	-	-
	Expected return on plan assets	-	-
	Net interest cost / (income) on the net defined benefit liability /	4.20	2.61
	Net actuarial (gain)/ loss recognized in the year	-2.25	6.62
	Loss (gain) on curtailments		
	Total expenses included in Employee benefit expenses	**18.15**	**21.23**
	Discount Rate as per para 78 of AS 15R (2005)	**7.25%**	**6.80%**
2	**Net asset /(liability) recognised as at balance sheet date:**		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	74.22	58.86
	Fair value of plan assets		-
	Funded status [surplus/(deficit)]	**(74.22)**	**(58.86)**
3	**Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation**		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of	58.85	37.63
	Current service cost	16.19	12.00
	Past service cost	-	-
	Interest Cost	4.20	2.61
	Actuarial (gains) / loss	-2.25	6.62
	Benefits paid	-2.78	-
	Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the	**74.22**	**58.85**
	Classification		
	Current liability	5.94	3.11
	Non-current liability	68.28	55.74
		74.22	**58.86**

Major Assumptions :--

Particulars		
i) Retirement Age	60yrs	60yrs
ii) Discount Rate	7.25%	6.80%
iii) Salary Growth Rate	7.00%	7.00%
iv) Mortality Rate	1.12%	1.12%

Amount, timing and uncertainty of future cash flows
Sensitivity to key assumptions

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	70.62	55.93
(% of Change)	-4.85%	-4.98%
Decrease by 0.5%	78.11	62.03
(% of Change)	5.25%	5.39%
Salary Growth Rate Sensitivity		
Increase by 0.5%	77.05	61.19
(% of Change)	3.82%	3.97%
Decrease by 0.5%	71.54	56.16
(% of Change)	-3.62%	-4.58%
Withdrawal Rate(W.R.) Sensitivity		
W.R.× 110%	74.54	59.05
(% of Change)	0.44%	0.34%
W.R.× 90%	73.84	58.63
(% of Change)	-0.51%	-0.39%

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Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

A description of methods used for sensitivity analysis and its Limitations:

- Sensitivity analysis is performed by varrying a single parameter while keeping all other parameters unchanged.
- Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence the result may vary if two or more variable are changed simultaneously.
- The method used does not indicate about the liklihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change, if any.

The Effect of the Plan on the Entity's Future Cash Flows

The Description on funding arrangements and funding policy

The Company do not have any funding arrangement. They settle the Gratuity on Pay-N-Go basis.

The Expected Contributions to the Plan for the next annual reporting period.

The Expected contribution for the next year in (Rs.) Nil.

The Gratuity Benefits Scheme is manged on unfunded basis so Expected Contribution is shown as Nil.

The Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date is 11.25years.

Expected Future Cashflows (Undiscounted)

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Year 1 Cash Flows	5.94	3.11
Year 2 Cash Flows	3.72	5.14
Year 3 Cash Flows	4.40	3.06
Year 4 Cash Flows	4.52	3.46
Year 5 Cash Flows	6.12	3.58
Year 6 to 10 Cash Flows	30.28	20.33

The future accrual is not considered in arriving at the above cash-flows.

B **No transactions to report against the following disclosure requirements as notified by MCA pursuant to amended Schedule III:**

a) Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency
b) Benami Property held under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
c) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies
d) Relating to borrowed funds
  i) Wilful defaulter
  ii) Utilisation of borrowed funds & share premium
  iii) Borrowings obtained on the basis of security of current assets
  iv) Discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings
  v) Current maturity of long term borrowings

e) The Company does not have any subsidiaries and thus compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of Section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the companies (Restriction on number of layer) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.

C **DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES**

The Company did not have any material transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the financial year.

D **RIGHT TO USE - IND AS 116, LEASES IMPACT**

The company has recognized a lease liability measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, and right-of-use(ROU) asset at an amount equal to lease liability (adjusted for any related prepayments). The Company has taken office spaces on laese. management has excercised judgement in determining whether extension and termination options are reasonably certain to be excercised. The Company has used discounting rate of **10%** tpo arive at the present value of its future cash flows towards lease liabilities.

A. Lease Liabilities- Maturity Analysis

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Less than 1 year	195.62	160.96
1-5 Years	586.11	724.68
More than 5years		
	781.74	**885.64**

B. Movement of Lease Liabilities

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	885.64	969.26
Add: Addition	61.98	40.90
Add: Interest on Lease Liability	74.35	94.05
Less: Deletion/ Adjustment	-25.18	-
Less: Payment towards Lease Liability	-215.06	-218.57
	781.74	**885.64**

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Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

C. Rental Expenses recorded for Long Term Leases are as follows

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation Expenses of Right-of-Use Assets	176.77	194.39
Interest Expenses on Lease Liability	74.35	94.05
	251.11	**288.44**

Note:- The company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The lease property on Mumbai- santacruz has no lock in period as per the agreement of Lease. Therefore, the management has decided to consider this as short term lease. Accodingly, IndAs 116 is not applied on the said lease.

The details of the right-of-use assets held by the Company are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Net Carrying amount of Right-to-use asset.	643.99	782.16
Net Carrying amount of Security Deposit	67.31	25.97
Net Carrying amount of Prepaid Lease expenses	19.21	12.19
Depreciation on Right-to-use asset .	176.77	194.39
Finance Cost on Lease Liabilities	74.35	94.05
Written off of prepaid lease expenses	5.19	2.93

(Rs in Lakhs)

Right Of use Assets	
Particulars	**Right of Use**
Balance as at 31st March 2024	1,016.76
Additions during the year	40.90
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,057.66
Additions during the period	61.98
Disposals/adjustments during the period	-30.06
Balance as at 31st March 2026	1,089.59
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at 31st March 2024	81.12
Additions during the year	194.39
Disposals/adjustments during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	275.51
Additions during the year	176.77
Disposals/adjustments during the period	-6.68
Balance as at 31st March 2026	445.60
Net Carrying Amount	
Balance as at 31st March 2025	782.16
Balance as at 31st March 2026	643.99

E FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The board regularly meets to decide its risk management activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is also assisted by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of directors.

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorised into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

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Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

(a) Market Risk:

Market risk is the risk that changes with market prices – such as market prices of financial instruments and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(b) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk that the Company will incur a loss because its customers or counterparties to a financial instrument fail to discharge their contractual obligation. The Company manages and controls credit risk by setting limits on the amount of risk it is willing to accept for individual counterparties, and by monitoring exposures in relations to such limits.

The maximum exposure to credit risk for each class of financial instruments is the carrying amount of that class of financial instruments presented in the financial statements. The Company's major classes of financial assets are cash and cash equivalents, Investments, Inventories of shares, loans, term deposits, trade receivables and security deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents and term deposits with banks are considered to have negligible risk or nil risk, as they are maintained with high rated banks/financial institutions as approved by the Board of directors. Security deposits are kept with stock exchanges for meeting minimum base capital requirements. These deposits do not have any credit risk.

The management has established accounts receivable policy under which customer accounts are regularly monitored. The Company has a dedicated risk management team, which monitors the positions, exposures and margins on a continuous basis. The company has not made any provision on expected credit loss on trade receivables and other financials assets, based on the management estimates.

(c) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department within the Finance Department is responsible for liquidity and funding. In addition policies and procedures relating to such risks are overseen by the management.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from the operations.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Total Current Assets (A)	14,997.13	10,434.29
Total Current Liabilities (B)	7,164.66	5,514.53
Working Capital (A)-(B)	7,832.47	4,919.76
Current Ratio	2.09	1.89

Following is the Company's exposure to financial liabilities:

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2025			
	Carrying Value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Trade Payables	4,504.77	4,232.78	272.00	4,504.77
Borrowings	326.28	210.83	115.45	326.28
Lease Liabilities	885.64	160.96	724.68	885.64
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026			
	Carrying Value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Trade Payables	5,945.46	5,776.32	169.13	5,945.46
Borrowings	578.24	578.24	-	578.24
Lease Liabilities	781.74	781.74	-	781.74
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-

The Company manages its capital structure and makes necessary adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirement of financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return on capital to shareholders, issue new shares or arise/repay debt.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There is no non-compliance with any covenants of borrowings.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Borrowings	578.24	326.28
Less: cash and cash equivalents	1,770.35	731.64
Adjusted net debt	(1,192.12)	(405.36)
Total Equity	**9,843.72**	**5,969.72**
Adjusted net debt to adjusted equity ratio	**(0.12)**	**(0.07)**

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Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

F CSR Expenses

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceeding three financials years on Corporte Social Responsibility(CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are promoting gender equality by empowering women, healthcare, environment sustainability, art and culture, destitute care and rehabiliation, disaster relief, COVID-19 Relief and rural development projects. The company is required to express on CSR activities during F.Y 2024-2025.

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Total amount required to be spent during the year	45.32	20.42
(b) Total amount spent during the year	57.40	14.80
(c) Transfer to Unspent CSR Account	-	-
(d) Shortfall/(excess) at the end of the year/period	(12.08)	5.62
(e) Total amount of previous year shortfall	11.97	6.35
(f) Reasons for shortfall	The Company has the intention to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) by the end of financial year 2025-26 in suitable projects.	The Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) due to inability to identify suitable projects.
(g) Nature of CSR Activities	Refer note below*	Refer note below*

*** The company undertakes the following activities in the nature of Corporate Social Responsibility(CSR):-**

Sl No	Name of Organization	Amt Donated (₹) during the FY 2025-26	Purpose / CSR Focus Area
1	Karma Animal Foundation	4,80,000.00	Animal welfare / CSR Compliance
2	Rights Awareness & Justice Foundation	4,00,000.00	Legal awareness / CSR Expenditure
3	Gana Computer Educational Development society	31,56,000.00	Rural development / CSR Compliance
4	RP Bhartia Leukaemia Foundation	5,00,000.00	Health care / CSR Expenditure
5	PM Cares Fund	12,03,978.00	CSR Expenditure

Sl No	Name of Organization	Amt Donated (₹) during the FY 2024-25	Purpose / CSR Focus Area
1	Karma Animal Foundation	2,70,000.00	Animal welfare / CSR Compliance
2	Rights Awareness and Justice Foundation	1,00,000.00	Legal awareness / CSR Expenditure
3	Gana CE Development Society	7,10,000.00	Rural development / CSR Compliance
4	RP Bharatia Leukaemia Foundation	4,00,000.00	Health care / CSR Expenditure

G Tax Regime

The Company has adopted new tax regimeU/s 115BAA from the **financial year 2019-2020**, as it is view of the maangement that the same is more beneficial to the company.

H Disclosure on Intermediaries and Ultimate Beneficiaries

The management represents and confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, 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.

I Disclosure on Receipt of Funds for Ultimate Beneficiaries

The management represents and confirms that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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.

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

Note.41 Additional notes and disclosures:

J Compliance with Approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

During the year under review, the company has not made any application for Scheme of Arrangement. Accordingly, no approval from the Competent Authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 is required to be obtained by the company.

K Undisclosed Income

The Company has no such transaction not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act 1961

L Utilisation of Borrowed Funds

The Company has used the funds received from Banks and Financial Institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken and not otherwise.

M Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006

The Company has identified suppliers registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, based on the information and confirmations received from vendors. The Company has complied with the provisions of the Act to the extent applicable and there are no delays in payments to such registered enterprises during the year. This disclosure is based on the information available with the Company.

In terms of our report of even date
For, JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 329001E

JAY GUPTA & ASSOCIATES KOLKATA Chartered Accountants

CA JAY SHANKER GUPTA
Partner
Membership No. 059535

Place : Kolkata
Date : 31-08-2026

For and on Behalf of the Board
EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Managing Director

Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 02269890

Mamta R Gautam
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AOXPG3348C

Expression 360 Services India Limited
Wholetime Director

Kanupriya Gupta
Whole Time Director
DIN: 09848901

Sweta Agarwal
Company Secretary
M No.: ACS-48870

EXPRESSION 360 SERVICES INDIA LIMITED
(Formerly Known as Expression 360 Services India Private Limited)
CIN NO. U74300WB2010PLC143636

Annexure to Note- 5
Component Of Deferred Tax (Liabilities) / Asset **(Rs in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Opening	Charge/(Credited to)			Closing
		Statement of Profit & Loss	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
As at 1st April 2024					
Deferred tax liabilities					
Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets	25.59	4.18		-	29.77
Right of use asset	10.52	26.04			36.56
Security Deposits	0.07	0.22			0.29
Provision for Employee Benefits	4.58	3.68		1.67	9.93
As at 31st March 2025	**40.76**	**34.12**		**1.67**	**76.55**
As at 1st April 2025					
Deferred tax liabilities	-				
Property, Plant and Equipments and Intangible Assets	29.77	12.62		-	42.39
Right of use asset	36.56	(1.89)			34.67
Security Deposits	0.29	0.05			0.34
Provision for Employee Benefits	9.93	9.32		(0.57)	18.68
Expected Credit loss		28.91	193.84		222.75
As at 31st March 2026	**76.55**	**49.01**	**193.84**	**(0.57)**	**318.84**

